Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Established 1887

PARIS, MONDAY, JULY 17, 1978

No. 29,682

Peking Reported Willing To Talk With Nationalists

By Jay Mathews

they are willing to negotiate directly with the Nationalist Chinese on

from China said yesterday. Statements made by Communist Party Vice Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping and other Peking officials to Rep. Lester Wolff's delegation ag-pear to be the most conciliatory toward Taiwan in recent years. Negotiations between Taipei and

Top Chinese leaders have said that talks so far. But the statements indicate a Chinese move away from the harsh public remarks of the the future of Taiwan, a delegation past and a bid to try to swing of U.S. congressmen returning American public opinion in

tang (Nationalist Party) had cooperated twice before — during a campaign to defeat local warlords

Takes Steps in South

An Attack by Hanoi

With busloads of ethnic Chinese streaming northward from Vietnam, air-raid shelters being rushed to completion and soldiers patrolling Nanning's outskirts, south China shows the signs of approaching a flash point in the intensifying Peking-Hanoi feud.

Shanghai-made army trucks, used alternately for troop transport and refugee relocation, line a main Nanning intersection. Leaves for all military personnel in the area have been canceled and local residents say that, for the first time, significant numbers of People's Liberation Army soldiers are patroling the outskirts of the city.

The Vietnamese consulate here, ordered closed last week by Peking. stands empty, guarded by a lone unarmed soldier.

For days, long convoys of dusty buses have rumbled up the provincial roads from the border, some 100 miles away in 100-degree (F) heat. Battered suitcases and thin

Arab terrorist attack.

Sources said that Prime Minister

James Callaghan's government

concluded that it could not guaran-

tee the safety of the United States,

Israeli and Egyptian delegations whose meeting beginning Tuesday was to have been held in a nine-

story luxury hotel in London's cen-

The more secure site is Leeds

Castle in Kent County 45 miles southeast. The castle was built on

two islands in a lake with only one

access, a drawbridged causeway.
U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus

Vance and Foreign Ministers

Moshe Dayan of Israel and

Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel of

Egypt and their top aides will re-

main there throughout their two-

will be shuttled by helicopter to the

castle, beginning with Mr. Dayan

tomorrow afternoon, then Mr.

As they arrive in Britain, they

day conference.

Peking are still believed to be unlikely, because of the Nationalists' adamant opposition to such in the 1930s and 1940s. "There has

Peking's favor.

Rep. Wolff, D-N.Y., said that the Chinese reminded the nine visiting U.S. congressmen that the Communist Party and the Kuomin-

China Said to Fear

NANNING, China, July 16 — bedrolls are strapped to the roof of With busloads of ethnic Chinese each vehicle. Brown faces, topped by the conical straw hats favored by Vietnamese peasants, stare anxiously out the bus windows toward an uncertain future in the remote corners of rural China — a country the refugees claim as their motherland, though most are seeing it for the first time.

For the natives of this placid, palm-shaded city 100 miles from the Vietnamese frontier, the future suddenly looks a bit uncertain, too. With China and Vietnam on a collision course, the people of Nanning have been ordered to make room for more refugees and to dig airraid shelters for themselves beneath their apartment complexes and off-

Reinforcing Positions

Although few signs of military preparations are visible to foreign tourists. Western intelligence experts in Hong Kong believe that

Mideast Parley to Be in Castle

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

been no official contact with Taiwan, but you cannot rule out a third time," Rep. Eligio de la Gar-za, D-Texas, quoted a high Chinese official as saying. At a press conference here, Rep. Wolff emphasized that the Chinese

also made a "strong statement" that did not "rule out by any means the use of force in liberating Taiwan." And the Peking officials showed no sign of retreating from their demand that Washington cut off diplomatic relations with Taiwan, end its mutual defense treaty and withdraw all remaining U.S. military personnel from the

Soften Image

Congress and the Carter administration have been reluctant to take such steps in order to bring full diplomatic relations with Peking, without some Chinese guarantee that Taiwan will not be taken by force. Peking has shown little interest in making such a promise, but the statements to Rep.
Wolff's group appear designed to
soften the image in American
minds of warlike Chinese belligerence toward the Taiwan govern-

The conciliatory statements were volunteered by the people we spoke to — at several points in our disccussions," said Rep. Wolff, chairman of the Asian and Pacific Affairs subcommittee of the House International Relations Committee.

In the past, U.S. visitors to China who asked about Peking's attitude toward the Kuomintang usually have been lectured on National-ist crimes, including massacres of Communist Party members carried

out by the late Chiang Kai-shek. Rep. Wolff, who heard the lec-tures when he visited China in early 1976, said that such rhetoric was largely absent this time. He said he sensed a "new realism in terms of an emerging Chinese emphasis on seeking ways to settle the Taiwan question on a bilateral basis, be-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Japanese Premier Takeo Fukuda catches up with Premier Giulio Andreotti of Italy, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, President Carter and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France as the leaders stroll to a formal picture-taking session in Bonn yesterday.

May Have 'Misled' Congress

Kissinger Doubted on Angola

By Seymour M. Hersh

NEW YORK, July 16 (NYT) — After a secret yearlong study the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence is said to have concluded that Henry Kissinger and William Col-by misled Congress about the ex-tent of CIA activities in the 1975 civil war in Angola.

Sources with first-hand knowledge say the committee's extensive compilation of CIA documents indicated, contrary to assertions by Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Colby, that re than \$1 million was allocated to recruit mercenaries, and that an undetermined number of CIA agents helped train military units inside the former Portuguese col-

In a series of interviews during the last two months, the sources said that the study has triggered a dispute among senators and committee staff members as to whether Mr. Kissinger, then the secretary of state, and Mr. Colby, who was di-rector of central intelligence, deliberately lied in testimony before

The study has infuriated senior officials of the intelligence agency. They have been urging the committee to modify the study, saying that

Citizenship Lost By Soviet Artist

MOSCOW, July 16 (UPI) — The Soviet Union has published a legal notice stripping nonconformist artist Oskar Rabin of his citizenship. Mr. Rabin, 50, left in January with a six-month exit visa and has been living in Paris.

The decree, as promulgated now by the Supreme Soviet, is dated June 23 and signed by President Leonid Brezhnev. Mr. Rabin had already learned of the loss or his citizenship when he visited the Soviet Consulate in Paris to ask about extension of his visa.

He was one of the organizers of a 1974 outdoor exhibition of unofficial art which authorities broke up.

it is misleading, biased and has "a negative tone."

A government official said that the Senate study accused the CIA

la at least once in public, telling the African affairs subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Jan. 29, 1976, that "the CIA"

the Senate study accused the CIA specifically of having "misled" Congress in briefings by Mr. Colby and other intelligence agency officials, including James Potts, who was then chief of its African divi-

Key Word "Misled' is the key word that got

everybody upset," the official said. The implication was clear that it was done consciously and that's what people in the CIA object to." In recent weeks, the official said, the agency has turned more documents and files over to the committee in an effort to show that Congress was not misinformed, and to force a revision of the study. The official said that the agency has been "showing them the dates" on which specific information about CIA activities was forwarded to the intelligence committee during the Angolan civil war.

Some senators and committee staff members made it clear in in-terviews that they believed that the CIA documents already compiled. which include cables direct from Angola, not only contradict the testimony of Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Colby, but also indicate that they knew at the time that their testimony was not correct.

The sources said, however, that others on the committee believe there is no evidence available as to whether Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Colby saw those documents or were even aware of the extent of CIA activities in Angola.

Another senator acknowledged that there were deep divisions in the committee. Some, he said, "got all excited" about the staff study. They thought it was a great, enormous event, that heads would fall, that we'd rig up the guillotine." "To me," the senator added, "it's

not significant whether somebody does or does not get indicted for perjury. To me, the major element is: why didn't people at the top know?"

Mr. Kissinger testified on Ango-

Broad Accord Reported Near At Bonn Talks

By Joseph Fitchett

of the seven major industrial nations met here today in an atmosphere of dogged optimism that their summit conference would produce a common strategy to con-front the world's economic ills.

The meeting, designed to show that the industrial countries can take concerted action, is a major test for President Carter. Both West Germany and France have expressed fears recently he is com-ing empty-handed. If so, the summit meeting can achieve little in the way of global result.

Already "a far-reaching measure of agreement" has been reached on the "interrelated questions of eco-nomic growth, inflation and unemployment," Chancellor Hel-mut Schmidt of West Germany, host of this fourth economic summit gathering, said at a press con-

He added that a common position on energy was close at hand — an indication that President Carter had succeeded at least partly in convincing the other leaders about his administration's gains in tackling the problem of U.S. oil

Carter 'Pleased'

President Carter told reporters that he was "pleased" with the "constructive" talks, and said he believed that the world economic community would be "pleased with the final result" of the conference.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal said that the European high-level group chaired by Mr. Kissinger that approved all covert intelligence activities, authorized \$1.3 million in October, 1975, three participants "appeared satisfied" by President Carter's detailed outmonths before the Kissinger testiline of the Congressional status of mony, to aid in the recruitment of his energy program, which he ex-pected would be passed by Con-gress and enable the United States Portuguese mercenaries. Mr. Kissinger's testimony on the mercenary issue is known to be discussed in to cut its oil imports by more than 2 million barrels a day by 1985. Al-Another issue raised in the study though this statement appeared to include no new U.S. commitment is testimony in which Mr. Kissinger to conserve energy, the other lead-ers seemed satisfied with President and Mr. Colby denied that any

BONN, July 16 (IHT) - Leaders Carter's renewed commitment to reducing imports, Mr. Blumenthal

Later, President Carter said he had not decided on whether to call for a quota on U.S. oil imports if

his energy bill fails to pass.

Mr. Blumenthal concluded that the summit meeting was on its way to a "substantial . . . action program."

Final Communique

However conference participants today agreed not to divulge the spe-cific wording of their points of agreement, apparently to avoid na-tional rivalries on the oustanding points before the final communique is published tomorrow.

In order to have more than psychological impact, the final com-munique tomorrow will have to contain some specific commit-ments, notably from West Germany and Japan about stimulating domestic demand and from the United States about improving energy performance and stabilizing the dollar.

Several participants referred to the generally disappointing gap be-tween targets and performance re-corded by industrial countries after their London economic summit conference a year ago, and stressed the need for realistic, specific targets this time.

The meeting also includes France, Italy, Britain and Canada, and a representative of the European Economic Community. The heads of state are accompanied by their foreign ministers and by their treasury and energy authorities. The three groups are meeting sepa-rately for technical talks outside the plenary sessions in the white stucco Schaumburg Palace - the original West German chancellery next door to the steel-and-glass building that is now the chancellor's office.

In the summit sessions, the seven (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

President Is Warmly Greeted in Divided City

Carter Renews U.S. Support for Berlin

protecting the freedom of West free government, their prevention brief trip here yesterday with an at- mit their own people to speak out tack on the systematic violations of in dissent when they choose." He human rights in East Germany and noted that East Germany overnight other Soviet-bloc countries, which had lowered teams of workmen, he described as a "wasteland of the under heavy guard, to the western human spirit."

is not involved" in the recruitment

According to a former CIA offi-

cial, however, the 40 Committee, a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

of mercenaries for Angola.

the study.

His words appeared to be exactly what most West Berliners wanted to hear, and President Carter got the warm praise that Berlin has extended to three previous visiting U.S. presidents since World War II. While there was no repetition of the delirious scenes when President Kennedy said "I am a Berliner shortly after the Berlin Wall was erected, the warm welcome for President Carter seemed to match

Despite reports of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's disappointment with President Carter and frustration with his administration over effective joint political and economic action, the two leaders chatted amiably at intervals in the day's programs. President Carter told a West German magazine that Mr. Schmidt was "a per-

The Berlin visit was seen here as a public relations success for President Carter. This city tends to share the U.S. approach to publicizing human rights violations in Communist countries. However, West German opinion in general is more cautious, fearing that a deteri-oration of U.S.-Soviet could impair this country's success in improving relations with East Germany and bolstering the family and personal ties that Bonn believes will prove

munist climate.

In a gesture reminiscent of Cold War pressure tactics on this city 110 miles inside East Germany, the four-power agreement on Berlin

Carter said the East German action Germany.]"

face of the Berlin Wall to whitewash anti-Communist slogans hours before the presidential party visited the wall at Potsdamer Platz "But I don't think anything can

the wall," he said.

hide the image of the deprivation of basic human rights exemplified by Mr. Carter was speaking at a

Ambassador Apologizes **Carter Chastises Young**

BONN, July 16 (WP) - President Carter yesterday telephoned Andrew Young, the U.S. ambassa-dor to the United Nations, and chastised him for a public statement that there are "hundreds, per-

haps thousands" of political prisoners in the United States. Returning here from Mr. Carter's visit to Berlin, White House press secretary Jody Powell said aboard Air Force One that the president telephoned Mr. Young and "told him he was very unhappy with the choice of words" that Mr. Young had used in an interview with a French newspaper.

Mr. Carter also expressed unhappiness with "several statements he

 An interview with Ambassador Young. Page 7-

made in the article," Mr. Powell

"Andy agreed that it was a mistake, and an unfortunate one, and he apologized for the problems he caused," the press secretary said.

Asked if this was the first time that the freewheeling ambassador had been scolded by Mr. Carter, Mr. Powell smiled. But Jerrold Schecter, the press spokesman for the National Security Council, said, "It's the first time we've done it

Mr. Young's statements were made at a particularly sensitive time for the administration, which

was in the midst of its protests to the Soviet Union over the trials of dissidents Anatoli Shcharansky and Alexander Ginzburg. In the view of administration officials, the state-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

On Peace Terms With Cambodia

BANGKOK, July 16 (AP) — Premier Kriangsak Chomanan met to-day with Cambodian Foreign Min-

He said that he could not guarantee that peace would come to the embattled border area, "but time will tell." He said he and the Cambodian official "found measures on both sides to bring peace to the border." Sporadic fighting has continued along the border since the Communist takeover of Cambodia

visit tomorrow, said the fighting was the result of misunderstandings. He did not elaborate.

Israeli Cabinet Snubs Weizman On Peace Talks

JERUSALEM, July 16 (WP)_-In an unmistakable snub of De-fense Minister Ezer Weizman the Israeli Cabinet today put off for a week discussion of the new peace proposals that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt suggested to Mr. Weizman in meeting near Salzburg last week.

Moreover, the Cabinet all but shut the door on similar independent forays into foreign policy by the defense minister in the future by ruling that negotiating representatives of Egypt and Israel from now on should be "reciprocal" in ministerial stature.

Even more explicitly, the Cabinet snubbed peace overtures made hy opposition Labor Party leader Shimon Peres to Mr. Sadat in Vienna, declaring in a communique that the exclusive authority for conducting neogtiations with Egypt "or with any state in a state of war with Israel" rests with the government and its authorized representatives.

The Cabinet's actions reportedly were accompanied by fierce internal bickering by the ministers and growing irritation by Prime Minister Menachem Begin over Mr. Sadat's preference for talking with others in and out of the Israeli government instead of Mr. Begin or Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

Raid Feared, Britain Shifts Peace Talks

ish and U.S. security forces hurriedly prepared today to shift Mideast peace talks from London to a remote 13th century castle to the south because of fear of an

The talks were to have been held at the Churchill Hotel in Mayfair. where a former Iraqi prime minis-ter, Abdul Rezzak el-Nayef, was shot twice in the head at pointblank range as he left the Inter-Continental Hotel last Sunday. Two Iraqis were arrested later and

ence locations apparently followed intelligence reports that extremists of the Iraqi-based Palestinian Reectionist Front planned to attack the conference.

an Arab-Israeli reconciliation.

sen for the meeting because of its natural security. Foreign Secretary

where we'll have the talks," a U.S. official said.

Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), is violently opposed to In Beirut, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization

charged with the murder.

The decision to change confer-

Dr. George Habash of the Popular

Karnel and, in the evening, Mr. of Common Market foreign minis-

"It's 99 percent certain thats

denied any threat to attack the Leeds Castle apparently was cho-

ters there in May last year. The castle was used in medieval times for royal meetings, notably in 1544 when King Henry VIII had a confrontation with ambassadors of the Holy Roman Empire over his quarrels with the pope and territo-

> Mr. Vance is trying to find a formula for reopening direct Israeli-Egyptian peace talks that were suspended in mid-January. His aim is to find common ground in proposals from the two governments and a U.S.-fostered "declaration of principles" that is near completion.

A meeting last week in Austria between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Defense Minister The Rejectionist Front, led by Ezer Weizman appears to have boosted Mr. Vance's mission. Egypt and Israel are thought to

be committed to finding an agreement despite their stated opposition to each others proposals. Neither country is believed to want a U.S. plan imposed or to bring the Soviet Union into the deliberations, which would happen if U.S. mediation failed and the

Geneva peace conference was David Owen was host of a meeting



Jewish demonstrators in New York hold placards in front of the offices of Aeroflot, the Soviet national airline, protesting the 13-year sentence of dissident Anatoli Shcharansky Friday.

Computer Said Blocked Pravda Assails Foes

Of U.S.-Soviet Trade MOSCOW, July 16 - U.S. critics who are calling for a break in trade, scientific and cultural relations with the Soviet Union because of the trials of Soviet dissidents "are

losing all sense of reality," Pravda Without mentioning the trials, the Communist Party daily newspaper said that the critics are "forgetting that detente and business cooperation are as necessary to the United States as to the Soviet

The Carter administration has decided to postpone indefinitely the sale of computer technology to the Soviet Union in retaliation for the crackdown on dissidents, the Washington Star quoted informed Senate sources today as saying.

And Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., was quoted as saying that the proposed sale of a Sperry Univac computer system has been "blocked," at least tempo-

tences for the dissidents although.

Pope Paul pleaded for eased sen-

side his summer palace at Castel Gandolfo, he did not mention them by name.

Jewish activist Anatoli Shcharansky was sentenced Friday to 13 years at hard labor for espionage and anti-Soviet activity. On Thursday, Alexander Ginsburg was sen-tenced to 8 years and Viktoras Pyatkus, a Lithuanian was sentenced to 10 years, both for anti-Soviet activity.

"We are obliged to speak about (the trials) for the conviction inflicted with such a great severity against persons accused of ideological infractions," the pope said.
"Though taking into account that when complete information is not available it is not easy to formulate judgments, nobody can fail to be impressed by the unanimous reaction [against the trials].

"Such a reaction, stimulated by the lack of publicity of the proceed-ings, gives the feeling that the right of defense has not been properly safeguarded because of the dispro-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

BERLIN, July 16 (1HT) — Reaf-firming the U.S. commitment to Germany, and their absence of Berlin, President Carter marked his of emigration, their inability to per-

the calmer mood brought about by detente.

sonal friend." Mr. Schmidt said relations were better than ever. more fruitful in changing the Com-

East German authorities ordered a "work-to-rule" at the border crossings on the highway corridors leading into West Berlin, backing up civilian traffic for miles. The measure was a protest against the appearance of Mr. Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany, who accompanied Mr. Carter to Berlin, East German newspapers said their presence was improper under the Talking about the incident, Mr.

was "a violation" of East-West publicly. agreements, but added he did "not believe it helps them [in East

 a format which has proved popular for him in the United States. The queries from the strongly pro-American audience found Mr. Carter in relaxed, earnest form. Berliners said afterward that they were impressed by his sincerity and

openness. The meeting was televised live to the United States. The core of the handpicked audience was drawn from participants in Friendship Force, an exchange program under which Americans and foreigners spend periods in

"town meeting," a question-and-answer session with 500 Berliners

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

For 'Prisoner' Remark

By Edward Walsh

Thailand Agrees

ister leng Sary and said afterward that measures were found to end the fighting on the Thai-Cambodi-

leng Sary, who ends his four-day

Mr. Kriangsak said he had accepted an invitation to visit Phnom Penh, but no date has been set. He also said that leng Sary accepted the idea of an exchange of ambassadors. Thailand now has no formal relations with Cambodia.

China Arrests 2 Linked to 'Gang of 4'

TOKYO, July 16 (AP)—Chinese authorities have arrested two accounterrevolutionaries...notorious three major armed assaults which three major armed assaults which the mess report apparently was the for their major role in wrecking lives and left another 8,000 first official account disabled," in the province in It said that Mr. L news agency reported vesterday.

The arrests of Liu Chieh-ting and his wife Chang Hsi-ting were described as part of Peking's continuants. ing crackdown on anti-government

to the four radical leaders who lost out in a bid for power following the death in 1976 of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. The four, last reported under arrest, included Mao's widhated Gang of Four," a reference under arrest, included Mao's wid-

ow, Chiang Ching.
The agency said Mr. Liu and his wife, "acting on orders from Chi-ang Ching... incited large-scale vicountry will belong to whoever wins the fight."

southwestern China. Szechwan is

"They directed attacks against military installations to seize arms The agency said that Mr. Liu and his wife were "confidants of the liberation army cadres and fight and argumentation army cadres and fight and argumentation army cadres and fight and the liberation army cadres and fight and the liberation army cadres and fight are liberation army cadres are liberatio

The report did not say when the olent conflicts, claiming that 'the attacks occurred, but observers said they were believed to have taken place between 1976 and 1977.

South China Taking Steps To Limit Surprise Attack

(Continued from Page 1) both Vietnam and China have re-

cently reinforced their positions all along the 750-mile border. Peking has reportedly moved 15 army divisions within striking dis-

tance of the border, and Hanoi has countered by sending five divisions north. Full-scale warfare still seems unlikely, but the deployment of several thousand troops along the border markedly increases the chances of accidental shootouts and local skirmishes.

According to intelligence reports, China also has stepped up its naval and air patrols off the coast of Vietnam. Ships from its South China Fleet usually based in Canton. have moved south to Hainan Island, and some of the vessels reportedly patrol the Gulf of Tonkin to pick up ethnic Chinese fleeing

Vietnam in fishing craft. Chinese jet fighters streak almost daily along the border and down the coast to the northern Vietnamese port of Haiphong, Indochina watchers can only speculate about the purpose of such mis-sions: the Chinese jets may be flying cover for the naval maneuvers, assessing Vietnamese troop strength or, more ominously, watching for Soviet naval activity.

Within Aircraft Range

Radio Hanoi last week said the Chinese have at least twice violated Vietnamese airspace — a charge Peking has denied - but, wherever the truth lies, the jets have made the point that Vietnam's northern heartland is well within the range of Chinese aircraft.

Refugees here report a growing director of a government farm on Soviet military presence in Vietnam, including the establishment gees coming to this area, like those of a naval depot in Cam Ranh Bay in the bus convoys, are restricted to and the installation of missile bases farms 30 miles out of town, in a near the border. Hong Kong's pro-village called Wu Hua. Peking press has carried similar reports, although Western military Wu Hua in the mid-1960s, after essources tend to discount them. caping an anti-Chinese campaign in Indonesia, have had to vacate their

Whatever the military planners in Peking know about Soviet activi- houses to make room for the new ty south of here remains a secret, arrivals from Vietnam. The latest although the Soviet is very much on batch of refugees may find Wu Hua the minds of Chinese in this vulner- uncongenial on other grounds, too. able border area. When asked Many emigrated from jobs in about China's troubles with Viet-nam, the Chinese here reply, with-out exception, "We have no quarrel earn their living cultivating pineapwith the people of Vietnam. There ples and picking tea. is a third power encouraging Viet-

Quito

ers thrown into prison while more than 100 cadres at the county or higher levels were hounded to

air-raid shelters underneath all ma-

they were warned about the dan-

nam. But the work was abandoned

because of the remoteness of the

enemy and the difficulties of mobil-

izing the huge work force needed

cials of most northern cities, do not

yet claim that they can house their

entire urban populations under-ground, though they are making

headway. An enormous hill in

Canton's Yuehsiu Park is honey-

combed with air-raid tunnels, a

tour guide boasted. And in Kwei-

lin, a scenic resort north of here

that is popular with Chinese and

foreign tourists, the many hillside

caves not yet developed as tourist attractions have been converted to

Another major problem for local

officials is the flood of refugees

from Vietnam, who pose both eco-

nomic and security difficulties for this border region. Of the 150,000

ethnic Chinese who have fled Viet-

nam in the past two months, more

than two-thirds have spilled into

The central government in Pe-

king moved last week to cut the

flood to a mere trickle by imposing

tough immigration procedures at

border crossings. According to the

The overseas Chinese who settled

Nobody knows South America

better than we do.

We were born there

58 years ago.

Look at South America with those who know it best... with Avianca.

- We were born there 58 years ago - We're the only airline flying

ciusive "Red Ruana"

fewer seats, so

there's more room

- Our Jumbos have

(358 where others squeeze in 500).

And now we fly 4 times a week from Europe to the Caribbean and South America with immediate connections

Jumbos from Europe to

Consult your Travel Agent, or call

S. Juan/Caracas/Bogota.

We offer our

Southern Chinese, unlike offi-

for the task.

Kwangsi.

of U.S. bombers from Viet-

On Talks (Continued from Page 1)

tween the Chinese themselves, in ways that are acceptable to the parties involved."

It said that Mr. Liu and his wife "hurled framed-up charges" against Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping and "vilified the party Central Commit-

tee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-

It added that Mr. Liu and his

wife were "repudiated at a mam-

feng," who succeeded Mao.

Chinese

He said he also found domestic policies more realistic, as the Chinese move away from harsh domesnam to expel the Chinese nationals - tic measures that had been pursued and make trouble with us."
The threat of Soviet missiles apby the "Gang of Four," a Peking clique led by Mao Tse-tung's widpears to account for Peking's recent ow, Chiang Ching, which was purged in late 1976. "I think it's safe to say they were order to construct vast networks of

jor southern cities. Tunneling began here, and in Canton and Kunming on a small scale in the late 1960s, when local officials say, about the Chinese officials they

In the past, Peking's standard conciliatory statement toward Taiwan has been a plea for people on the island to admit their mistakes and come over to the mainland side, rather than a suggestion

In a speech on March 6, Communist Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng said he hoped that "military and administrative personnel of the Kuomintang would "clearly see the general trend of events and take the road of patriotism and unification of the motherland."

No Similar Remarks

Peking's last apparent public call for negotiations came in February, 1973, when former Kuomintang General Fu Tso-yi addressed meeting in the Chinese capital. "We are all Chinese," he said in a speech supposedly aimed at Kuomintang officials who had not yet come over to the Communist side. 'Let us come together and talk."

An analyst who has followed Chinese statements closely for the last three years said that he could remember no remarks similar to those made to Rep. Wolff's group.

A member of the group said the Chinese noted that past efforts to cooperate with the Kuomintang had not worked well, but they added that many Communist leaders had attended school with Kuomintang officials.

Rep. Wolff said Peking told the group that further sales of U.S. warplanes to Taiwan would interfere with negotiations over a so-lution to the Taiwan issue.

Soviet Satellite Launch

MOSCOW, July 16 (UPD - Th Soviet Union has launched into orbit another in its Molnia series of communications satellites, Tass



President and Mrs. Carter wave to onlookers during a motorcade down West Berlin's Kurfuerstendamm on Saturday. With them in the car are Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, beside Mrs. Carter, and Mayor Dietrich Stobbe of West Berlin, standing behind Mr. Schmidt.

Optimism Prevails at Bonn Summit

(Continued from Page 1) delegations are working on the de-tailed language of a final communique. The main body of it was elaborated in advance, but gaps have been left for key countries to insert statements about their specific policy intentions.

Mr. Schmidt said a consensus had been achieved on growth, unemployment and inflation, and specific commitments were expected from all the participants about their future policies in these fields.

On energy, he said there was agreement to reduce the volume of oil imports and to boost the use of coal and of nuclear energy with improved safeguards. He said the United States would make a specif-

On monetary issues, President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France outlined the planned European zone of monetary stability, and President Carter said the United States supported European economic integration, but was concerned to learn details about the European currency measures before reacting.

The meeting will also issue a separate statement about a new approach to the issue of terrorism, worked out by the heads of state today at a working hunch.

On the economic substance, the key governments have noticeably toned down their previously sharp

criticism of each other at the onset of this meeting. The broad outlines of a package have been widely aired. It would include:

 Acceptance by West Germany of the Carter administration's realistic expectations of passing an energy bill. Mr. Carter and Mr. Blumenthal have said here that congressional committees have "passed four-fifths of it." Mr. Carter told the summit meeting today he ex-pected Congress would eventually pass even the controversial fifth point, the crude oil equalization

 Agreement by West Germany, in exchange, to tax cuts designed to stimulate domestic demand - a step sought by Britain and other countries, which feel that West Germany's prosperity should enable it to take more imports and stimulate European growth.

 Agreement by Japan to admit an additional \$4 billion in Western exports to help offset its \$14 billion

· Agreement by countries like Britain and Italy with balance of payments problems to measures designed to counteract this trend and boost exports. Agreement by all industrial

countries to maintain the momentum of the Geneva trade talks in order to overcome the temptation to trade protectionism that has resulted from the current economic

Pravda Hits Adversaries Of U.S. Trade With USSR In Arezzo, Italy, Enrico Ber-

(Continued from Page 1)
portion existing between the crimes

U.S. business community "is bris-tling" at suggestions that U.S.-Soviet trade should be cut back, and it blamed the anti-Soviet feeling in the United States on the "militaryindustrial complex," which it said
"is still stubbornly following the
road toward achieving a further increase in international tension."

Administration officials said that Mr. Carter also is prepared to hold up approval of an export license for Dresser Industries to build a plant in the Soviet Union to manufacture oil drilling equipment, according to another source quoted by the Star.

Reporters accompanying Mr. Carter to the current economic summit conference in West Germany were told yesterday that the Carter administration will try to obtain a reduction in Mr. Shcharansky's sentence, and there was speculation the United States might try to work out an exchange in which Mr. Shcharansky and Mr. Ginsburg would be traded for two Russian UN employees arrested on spy charges in New Jersey.

White House press secretary Jody Powell said that he knew nothing about such prisoner-trade efforts, and that it was premature to be negotiating on Mr. Shcharan-sky's behalf.

ortion existing between the crimes ind the sentences."

Ilinguer, leader of that nation's Communist Party, the biggest Marxist party in Western Europe, condemned the Soviet Union for the trial "We consider them as signs which contradict those ideals and that practice of freedom, and

> In New York, U.S. Jewish leaders urged Americans to consider a boycott of the Olympic Games in Moscow in 1980.

Rabbi Israel Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Federation, said, "It cannot be business as usual. Holding the Olympics in Moscow is a travesty."

Reporters' Trial to Begin

MOSCOW, July 16 (UPI) - The trial of two U.S. newspaper reporters accused of slander begins this week in a further test of worsening Soviet-U.S. relations, but the two defendants do not intend to take any part in the court proceedings because they feel that the charges

The reporters, Craig Whitney of The New York Times and Harold Piper of the Baltimore Sun, are out of the country. They have said that they will not appear for the civil court hearing Tuesday.

are without merit.

WEATHER

AMSTERDAM	17 62	CHOUGY	MIAMI	30 86	CIBOL
ANKARA	33 91	clear	MILAN	27 80	ciear
ATHENS	33 91	ciear	MONTREAL	24 75	cloudy
BEIRUT	29 84	clear	MOSCOW	22 71	cloudy
BELGRADE	23 73	clear	MUNICH	19 66	clear
SERLIN	· 14 57	cloudy	NEW YORK	21 67	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	· 16 61	cloudy	KICE	25 77	Clear
BUCHAREST	24 75	cloudy	OSLO	15 59	rain
BUDAPEST	20 48	cloudy	PARIS	21 70	clear
CASABLANCA	25 77	cjett,	PRÁGUE	15 59	cloudy
COPENHAGEN	14 57	rein	ROME .	25 62	Clear.
COSTA PEL SOL	24 75	cloudy	50FIA	19 66	rein
DUBLIN	14 57	cloudy	STOCKHOLM	14 57	-roin
EDINBURGH	15 57	cloudy	TEHRAN		-
FLORENCE	30 86	clear .	TEL AVIV	34 93	<u>clear</u>
FRANKFURT	19 66	clear	TOKYO 1	26 77	cloudy
GENEVA	23 73	claudy	TUNIS	31 68	clear
HELSINKI	15 59	cloudy	VIENNA	21 70	cloudy
ISTANBUL	28 82	clear	WARSAW	14 57	cloudy
LAS PALMAS	24 75	clear	WASHINGTON	24 75	rain
LISBON	30 86	clear	ZURICH	29 68	cloudy
LONDON	17 62	cloudy			
LOS ANGELES	22 73	claur	(Yesterday's reading	es U.S. and C	anada at 1700
			GMT; all others at 12	99 GMT.)	

15. What's your brother doing?

(Another good reason to call home.) An international call is the next best thing to being there.

most world economic problems, Mr. Blu-menthal said that the summit meetacrimony but that "each country spoke openly about its concerns with other countries . . . nothing was glossed over."

President In Berlin

each others' cities and homes. Last month. 250 West Berliners traded places with the same number of resdents of Minneapolis. Other participants in the meeting were Berliners who had been screened to meet Britain's Queen Elizabeth during Nigeria Drops her recent visit, but who ultimately did not meet her.

However, he urged West Berliners to speak out against violations of human rights in East Germany. Referring to the recent conviction of Nico Huebner for draft evasion and espionage in East Berlin, Mr. Carter said the trial was based on "trumped-up charges" after the United States had protested the original accusation. Mr. Huebner had argued that the demilitarized status of Berlin exempted him from military service in the East German

On Eurocommunism, Mr. Carter said the United States hoped Communism would not increase in the Western world. But he noted that modify Soviet doctrine - for instance, when French Communists recently joined criticism of the trials of Anatoli Shcharansky and Al-

The hour-long town hall meeting
— the first one Mr. Carter has held in a foreign country — was held in the futuristic Kongresshalle, a U.S.financed auditorium in the Tiergar-

ten park.
The Berlin visit started with a

Paying tribute to the 78 Ameri-

Visiting U.S. troops in Wiesbaden earlier yesterday, Mr. Carter promised to ask Congress for addi-tional financial relief for U.S. troops overseas to offset their money problems caused by the dollar's plight. The president reviewed a small demonstration of anti-tank tactics. Apparently conscious of travagance in military displays, a White House official put the extra cost of the president's visit to the

JOSEPH FITCHETT

Despite the pre-conference bickering about which country was responsible for the current ings today were not marked by any

over the president's answers about While referring to the U.S. commit-ment to the ultimate reunification of Germany, Mr. Carter empha-sized the "routine, methodical" improvements in daily life in Berlin as result of accords reached with the Soviet Union.

Hour-Long Meeting

exander Ginsburg.

presidential visit to the memorial to the Berlin airlift, which started 30 years ago last month.

cans, Britons and Germans who died in the airlift. Mr. Carter said the test of strength over Berlin then showed Berlin, then and now, as a symbol of the human rights the United States was committed to

White House strictures about exbase at \$55,000.

(Continued from Page 1)

id not meet her.
West Berliners were enthusiastic Military Posts their isolated city, keynoted by his opening pledge: "Whatever happens, Berlin will remain free."

While seferome to the Table 14 AGOS Nicosia Industrial

> day will cease to exist in all the states by Monday, July 24," he said in a nationwide broadcast Friday night. "The present military governors are being redeployed on normal military duties."

the states and they will be designated military administrators. But he dashed the hope of politicians itching to mount the soapbox by announcing that the ban on politics would not be lifted until the new

OAU Ministers Condemn Foreign Bases in Africa

But Affirm Each Nation's Right

KHARTOUM. Sudan. July 16
(UPI) — African foreign ministers
yesterday ended two days of flercevesterday ended two days of flercely acriminous debate on the issue of foreign intervention without taking any concrete steps to prevent it.

The Organization of African Unity's Ministerial Council unanimously adopted a seven-point resolution condemning foreign military bases, alliances and pacts in Africa. but affirming the right of each country to act as it sees fit.

But the resolution appeared unlikely to affect the presence of an estimated 40,000 Cuban troops and 11,000 French soldiers now in Afri-

"We achieved absolutely nothing but shouting at each other for two days," said one delegate from one of the so-called moderate states. "I suppose it does us all good to let off steam but we must also be care-

The statement, which represent-ed a compromise drawn up by the Sudanese bosts of the session, appeared to be a mild rhetorical victory for the radicals because France is the only outside power to

admit having bases in Africa.

It has facilities in Gabon, Senegal and the Ivory Coast, as well as in tiny Djibouti, where it also has a mutual defense pact to come to Djibouti's aid in the event of attack. French troops are also stationed in Chad and Mauritania. Cuba maintains an estimated

20,000 soldiers in Angola and some

LAGOS, Nigeria, July 16 (UPI)

— Lt. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo, moving to end 12 years of military rule by next year, has eliminated the post of military governor in Nigeria's 19 states and banned pol-iticking until a new constitution goes into effect. "Military governors as known to-

He said brigade commanders will be responsible for administering

Cuban presence a formal presence such as a "base."

The ministers further agreed the it is the "sovereign right of ever African state to select any political" social and economic system" the

In an carlier debate on the possi bility of forming a pan-African force, the ministers agreed that any country has the right to ask to help, including military aid, faul

whomever it wants. The position of the ministers will be put into the form of a resolution for consideration at a meeting of African heads of state beginning Tuesday.

Young Gets

Foreign Pacts Condemned

In its resolution, the Ministerial
Council said it "rejects and condemns the presence of military bases and foreign alliances or macts."

(Continued from Page 1)

ment implicitly suggested little a no difference between what Ministerial on member states to resible to dissidents, undermining efforts. the president and others to prote the trials.

Mr. Young a former George congressman and civil rights leader is one of the most controversial fig. ures in the Carter administration. More than once, he has been trouble for what State Departme officials have considered careland ill-timed public remarks. fore the latest episode. Mr. Carrer White House advisers, who have known Mr. Young for years an admire him have aggressively d fended him.

The first sign that Mr. Yough had gone too far was given Than day, when Mr. Powell said that the president disagreed with the ambassador's remarks, which we published in the Paris socialist da y newspaper Le Matin. In Bonn Friday, it was disclose that Secretary of State Cyrus Vand had met with Mr. Young in Gener

and, at Mr. Carter's direction

scolded him and warned him to t

more careful. In making public the president telephone call, the White Hon clearly sought to drive home it point that Mr. Young is being q dered to hold his tongue and thanother such episode would like end his career at the Unit

Amin Praises Young NAIROBI, July 16 (AP)

Ugandan President Idi Amin h oraised Mr. Young for his remar about political prisoners in t United States.

Radio Uganda today quot Marshal Amin as praising N Young for what he said was telli the truth about racial oppression the United States and undermini U.S. imperialism and its preten of human-rights policies.

Malta Breaks '72 Accord. Closes U.K. Radio Station

VALLETTA, Malta, July 16 Forces Broadcasting Station sa (UPI) — The government of this Mediterranean island nation extransmissions suspended. The Br tended its territorial waters yesterday and closed the British forces radio station in violation of a 1972 accord.

The government of Socialist Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, who has steered a neutralist course. adopted the measures five days after banning British journalists for allegedly spreading "a pack of untruths

Mr. Mintoff, who has established close relations with Libya and China, said last week that the ban on British journalists was not related to the brief detention of his daughter in London last week. Mr. Mintoff's daughter, Yana, 26, was taken into custody for

throwing horse manure on the Parliament floor in protest against British involvement in Northern Malta extended its territorial waters from six to 12 nautical miles

and its exclusive fishing area from 20 to 25 nautical miles. The measure is effective immediately but will be submitted to Parliament for ratification this week.

A spokesman for the British

ish Embassy protested to officia The spokesman said that Malis obligated under the Angi-Maltese Base Facilities Agreeme

of 1972 not to restrict the transmi

sions of the British forces statio

The station operated 12 hours da ly, transmitting English progration for servicemen and their families. A few months ago it introduct programs by the British Broadca! ing Corp., which Mr. Mintoff sigled out when he banned Briti-journalists from the island is

He said the ban had been delared because of "big lies spreadly by the British press about Maisince 1971 which the British government did nothing to refute."

Worst behavior was that of the BBC." He said that the BBC intr viewed a Maltese minister abo British-Maltese relations and thi

never aired the interview. "This pack of untruths w called to the attention of the Britihigh commissioner," Mr. Minto said.

acterized differences between

congressional testimony and ti-

CIA documents as "a matter 1 perception." Told that the commi

tee has obtained copies of the age

cy's cables indicating that its me

were training pro-Western Anglans in the use of arms, Mr. Colt

said, "My normal practice was In

Not Like Laos

The former intelligence directo

who is now in private law practic

in Washington, said that the thru

of his secret Angola briefings wi

Kissinger, Colby Doubted on Angola In an interview, Mr. Colby cha

CIA agents were acting as military advisers to the CIA-supported fac-tions in Angola. The sources said

appendix to the study show that at

least 12 and possibly as many as 24 CIA agents did help train military units inside Angola. Another possible discrepancy concerns the extent of the CIA's cooperation with the South African intelligence service. Sources said that administration witnesses sought to minimize the link, but that the intelligence committee un-covered CIA documents showing

to the South Africans, who also provided support to Unita. South African Link

Mr. Colby said: "We knew that they were working there, we had some contacts, but it was not a joint operation."

Mr. Kissinger, according to an aide, was "indignant and outraged"

about dislosure of the Senate committee's study, and called it "cheap politics." He was quoted as saying: "Leaks

that file documents included as an like this are malicious attempts to smear those who were trying to resist the Cubans, the Soviets and the Communists in Angola."

Factory Fire Spreads Irritants in Italy

TRENTO, Italy, July 16 (UPI) — Lightning struck a chemical factory Friday night, spreading a cloud of that much information was relayed sodium vapors that caused skin and eye irritations to many of the city's 97,000 inhabitants.

Authorities considered evacuating the whole city but said later the situation was under control. Officials said lightning set fire to 200 barrels containing a total 20 tons of sodium, and rainwater com-

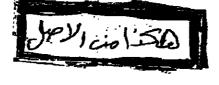
bined with the chemical into a

cloud of caustic sodium hydroxide.

"to show that we were not going run it as we did in Laos," where it CIA maintained a large force agents and conducted full-sca military training exercises. Mr. Colby said: "If some guy di

to read raw traffic.

step over the line, it was without my knowledge and I think it wi minimal. It really didn't affect th' basic thrust of the program."



Big Apple Bobbing Back Place to Visit

By Robert E. Dallos

NEW YORK - Don't look now, ago, even when a good hotel room but that place they call The Big Apple, the one they were writing off a couple of years back, where tourist muggings got to be more prominent than Broadway shows, ago. has done an amazing comeback.

With city fathers still crying for financial aid from Washington and many parts of the place still looking like the aftermath of a bombing raid, it can hardly be said that New York is booming.

But from the standpoint of the out-of-towner. New York apparently is once again the place to visit. Getting a hotel room can be even worse than it was back before "Fun City." Broadway, which seemed on ing its last legs a few years ago, is having its best year ever. And night life drawing boards. These include an include generally is picking up.

Last year 16.8 million business

Last year 16.8 million pusual and vacation visitors poured into the city, adding about \$1.6 billion New York hasn't seen such numbers since the World's Fair in 1964 and 1965. So far this year, the number of visitors is running 15 percent ahead of last

Low in 1971 New York's low point was in

1971, when hotel occupancy dipped to 62.5 percent. "We suffered a bad dent of the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau. "Every night rooms ransacked.

At one New York terminal, the mouthing New York, even New Yorkers themselves. Though our crime rate was lower than a lot of other cities - 16 or 17 others, in being the place to come to get

many of the better botels are averaging as much as 90-percent occu-

Fred Sampson, executive vice up. president of the New York Restaurant Association, complained that he was besieged with requests to help people get hotel rooms. "it's murder," he said. "There's a better

Other businesses are sharing in bus servi weeks of the new theater season, have increased by 20,000 from the times the face price.

800,000 More Tickets Ticket sales last season rose

800.000 to equal the 9.6 million-ticket record set in the 1965-66 sea-The rest of New York's night life

has revived with the opening of such discos as Studio 54 where, it the owner doesn't like your looks, he keeps you out: and New York-New York, and the Copacabana.

of the nation began changing its opinion of The Big Apple around the time of Operation Sail during the bicentennial and during the Democratic National Convenient Democratic National Convention two years ago. In addition, after years of indifference, New York has been working hard to build an image. Big Apple T-shirts, lapel pins, towels, bumper stickers and the like abound.

An "I Love New York" campaign has been undertaken by the big Madison Ave. advertising firm of Wells. Rich Greene for the state Department of Commerce. The heart of the campaign has been television spots featuring Broadway

Dollar Decline Helps New York is also cashing in on

the decline in the value of the dol-

here runs \$65 and up.

Last year 1.9 million travelers

Some hotels and other establishments are beginning to cater more to foreign travelers. The New York Hilton, for example, gives employ-ees who speak any of six foreign languages small lapel pins to identify them for guests.

New York convention business is

up, as well. An estimated 3.6 mil-lion convention delegates came to town last year, well above the 2.9 million of the year before.

ultra-deluxe one to be called The Palace, situated behind St. Patrick's Cathedral. Others are being reno-

Whatever happened to all those muggings and hotel-room break-

Crime Still Present

Not much. A photographer passing through town last month left his room at the Hilton for barely half an hour to shoot some scenes at Times Square and returned to find \$4,000 worth of camera equip-

trick among some con men is to had to share a tent for a week with pose as porters and offer to take a male soldiers. traveler's bags, which is exactly what they do. Meanwhile, Times Square re-

fact — we had the reputation of mains a far cry from its glory days; its big-name movie houses have mugged." been replaced by porno theaters and cheap dance halls. But the city ily from that low point, and now recently more than doubled the number of police squads on the square, which is just below the theater district, in an effort to clean it

Tourist Attractions

Still, New York has regained some of its fascination for tourists. Long lines are forming daily outchance of getting a spare room in side museums and other attractions. The Grey Line sightseeing bus service says it is running short The other day a young German

which started June 1, ticket sales family waited more than 30 min- around the edges." utes to get tickets for the observavear-earlier period. Tickets to such hit shows as "Dancin' " are being scalped for as much as \$100 — five the newer, taller World Trade Cen-

"My husband works on an auto-mobile assembly line in Stuttgart," the mother said. "Two years ago it was too expensive for us to think about a trip like this. Now, with the change in the dollar, we are already planning to come back next year. And we'll go to the Empire State

V Las Angeles Times

Seize Explosives

MIAMI, July 16 (AP) - U.S. authorities seized a large quantity of high explosives yesterday, which they said were destined for South America to be used in an attempt to blow up foreign whaling vessels. A spokesman for the FBI's Mi-ami office said that about 300

pounds of plastic explosives and 150 electronic blasting caps were found in a heavily wooded area outside Miami, and 3,000 feet of shaped charges encased in lead or copper were recovered by bombsquad divers in a canal.

Agents arrested James Rose Jr. and charged him with interstate transportation of explosives after searching his home late Friday. The lar, which has made the city a cheaper place for many foreigners as a professional diver, led authorities visit than it was several years ties to the caches of explosives.

Bargaining Breaks Down In Louisville, Memphis

NEW YORK, July 16 (AP) — city policemen in the position of having to arrest firemen.

But Mr. Stansbury said that the ter an unsuccessful all-night negotiating session, while the largest municipal employees' strike in Philadelphia's history entered its third day despite a contract offer

In Cleveland, police and other municipal employees who had honored the officers' picket lines went to protest Mayor Dennis Kucin-ich's dismissal of 13 policemen who refused one-man foot patrols in high-crime housing projects. The strike ended Friday night when a judge ordered arbitration of the dispute and reinstatement of the

In Memphis, Tenn., policemen overwhelmingly rejected a new con-tract offer while firemen, who had struck three days earlier, suspended voting on a new pact after it appeared that it would not gain acceptance.

National Guard at Fires About 200 armed National

Guardsmen were protecting Louisville's 22 fire stations and, in some cases, helped fighting fires. However, no major fires were reported yesterday in the city of 400,000.

Late yesterday, Mayor William Stansbury said that the city will ask city did wanted to avoid putting and janitorial workers.

having to arrest firemen.
But Mr. Stansbury said that the papers asking firemen to show why they should not be held in contempt were given to Circuit Judge George Ryan, who scheduled a hearing tomorrow.

In Philadelphia, nearly all city

operations except the police and fire departments and public transit were hampered after 20,000 nonunback to work after a one-day strike iformed workers struck Friday

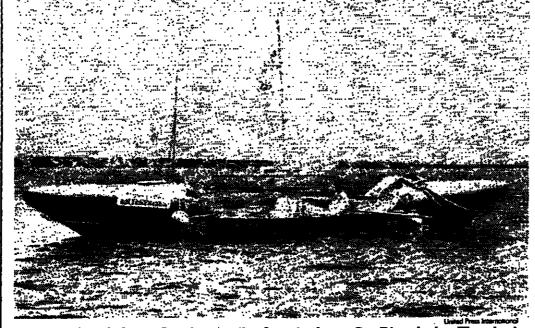
Philadelphia Offer

Though the status of the city's proposed two-year package re-mained confusing. Earl Stout, pres-ident of District Council 33 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, said that he was trying to convince union negotiators and other officials to accept the offer.

City Managing Director Hillel Levinson said that in addition to salary and benefit increases totaling 13.5 percent during two years, the city had agreed to include members of the police and fire departments in any layoffs.

Mayor Frank Rizzo angered the municipal employees when he said that raises for police officers would be financed by laying off as many as 3,500 nonuniformed workers.

Normal operations were reported for a contempt-of-court citation at Philadelphia's airport, where suagainst the firemen, despite an ear-pervisory personnel had taken on lier statement by an aide that the the duties of striking maintenance



PACIFIC SOLOIST - Oars in hand, Pat Satterlee leaves San Diego harbor Thursday in an attempt to reach Australia alone by rowboat. It is the first attempt by an American to make the 8,000-mile trip solo by rowboat. In 1971 and 1972, Britons John Fairfax and Sylvia Cook rowed from San Francisco to Australia in 362 days. The first Pacific solo rower was Anders Sveland of Sweden, who made it all the way from Chile to Samoa in 118 days in 1974.

Protest Against Order

Women GIs Share a Tent With the Boys

too far when a half dozen of them

The commander of the unit involved said that he put the women in with the men because he ran short of tents. But at least one of the women

doubts that excuse and believes that they were being harassed by male non-commissioned officers. Whatever the truth, with the Army aiming to have 12 percent of

its force female by 1983, such incidents probably will recur. The incident occurred during a six-day field exercise in May by Al-pha Company of the 440th Signal Battalion.

"They told us our tent was being fixed," Sgt. Suzan Sawyer, 25, said. "They divided off the tent with a haphazardly put up liner. You couldn't change or clean up be-cause the men could still peek

Onts for Privacy

Sgt. Sawyer, the highest-ranking enlisted woman of the group, refused to sleep in the tent with the men, opting instead for "a place that was private."

Spec. 4 Nancy Burciago, 20, moved into the tent only after spending a first restless night in a supply van.
"As soon as I walked into the

tent, even though there was a partition, I heard about five men call out my name," she said. "I like to take what we call bird [sponge] baths. But I felt uncomfortable in the tent. I wasn't really worried that the men would come over and harass me in any way. I just didn't feel comfortable having them there, knowing they could see through the

sides of the partition."

The husbands of the two women, both soldiers in the same battalion, but not assigned to the same tent, also objected to the arrangement,

the women said. A Army spokesman said that regulations call for separate sleep-ing and bathroom facilities for

DARMSTADT, West Germany, male and female soldiers in garri-July 16 (UPI) — Several female sol-son and in the field, but that undiers believe that the U.S. Army in Europe carried equality of the sexes men and women can be required to men and women can be required to share a partitioned tent.

Short on Canvas Lt. Col. Benjamin Donaldson,

commander of the 440th, said that he allowed Alpha Company to establish its co-ed tent because it ran short of canvas covers.

"It was either in the [co-ed] tent or under the stars," he said. "And I

U.S. Grounds Pilot Hit by Surfer's Board

HONOLULU, July 16 (UPI) The pilot of a plane that collided with a surfboard has been grounded for five months. William Connelly was guilty

of "the worst case of low flying I've heard in five or six years of hearing these cases," said Judge Robert Boyd of the National Transportation Safety Board. He agreed with a Federal Avi-

ation Administration recommendation that Mr. Connelly's license be lifted for nine months, but gave him credit for four months because he has not flown since the collision. Mr. Connelly admitted flying under the FAA minimum altitude of 500 feet.

Connelly was flying over water near Sunset Beach in a biplane when Robert Fram propelled his board into the air, spearing the plane's lower right wing. Mr. Fram, 22, testified, "He

was coming right at me below the level of a telephone pole. I heard the noise of the engine, heard the impact as I dove The \$90 board was damaged

but Mr. Connelly refused to pay to fix it, contending that Mr. Fram had purposely shot the board at the plane.

don't think young ladies should sleep under the stars."

Sgl. Sawyer questions the tent shortage, suspecting that it may have been cooked up by male noncommissioned officers poking fun at female soldiers. She said that many non-commissioned officers abuse the equal opportunity regula-tion by requiring women to do unreasonable tasks.

Sgt. Sawyer's assessment coincides with that of a study conducted by the Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, which reported recently that male non-commissioned officers in many cases were highly vocal in their opposition to women."

Under Protest The other four women involved all slept in the tent with the men,

but under protest. "Men shouldn't be around when women have to do their personal hygiene," Spec. 4 Warner Edwards, 21, said. "I felt bad, terrible." A capital gain is the profit a tax-Pfc. Karen Goode, 20, also was

angry and uncomfortable. "Like changing, when you go to bed and you pull off your clothes," she said. "I felt like maybe some-

body would be peeping under the partition. Everybody was upset about it, but you had to face it. We had no other place to sleep. But I don't trust men. The men on the other side of the

partition professed indifference.

"The guys didn't care one way or the other," Spec. 4 Dennis Cnder, 21, said. "We [men and women] through the whole field problem. It seemed like it [sharing a tent] had been going on for a hundred

Blast Shakes Houston

HOUSTON, July 16 (UPI) - A dynamite storage plant exploded on the eastern edge of Houston last night, shattering windows more than a mile away across the San Jacinto River. Police said no one was hurt because the plant had been situated "in the middle of nowhere in case something went wrong."

For Individuals

Taxes: U.S. Inflation Adjustment Urged

mittee, has proposed that the government consider providing for the first time an automatic inflation adjustment for some federal taxes.

Sen. Long's proposal would break new ground in that there now is no inflation adjustment for taxes on individuals. Conservatives have complained that the impact of inflation increases the tax burden on earnings and capital gains.

Sen. Long suggested the move as a compromise that President Carter might consider to help ward off a major cut in capital gains taxes that seems likely to be approved by the House Ways and Means Commit-Mr. Carter is toying with a far

more modest compromise measure that would provide some relief for homesellers from capital gains taxes. But observers say that it is unlikely to draw many votes in Ways

No Administration Reply

The administration had no immediate reply to the suggestion, which was raised during a hearing of the Finance subcommittee on debt management and taxation, chaired by Sen. Harry Byrd Jr., D-

The entry of the Senate Finance Committee chairman into the foray was regarded as an important development for the administration. Mr. Carter vehemently opposes a cut in capital gains taxes but has few allies in fending one off. If Mr. Carter accepted Sen.

Long's offer, he would have a powerful ally to help sidetrack the capital gains bill. Sen. Long earlier had indicated that he favored a capital gains cut. The proposal Sen. Long suggested would apply only to a narrow area of taxation — the method of calculating the portion of a capital

gain that might be subject to the minimum tax imposed on high-income taxpayers. However, the proposal could open the door to consideration of inflation adjustments for other parts of the tax code, including the

personal exemption, the minimum

standard deduction or even the tax

rates themselves. Half Taxed

payer makes from the sale of stocks or other property. Currently, only half a capital gain is subject to the regular income tax. So, in effect, capital gains are taxed at half rates. In 1969, Congress enacted an ex-

tra tax, called the minimum tax, to prevent persons with large amounts of tax-sheltered income from escaping payment of income taxes. The untaxed half of capital gains is subject to this tax. Sen. Long's proposal would reduce the portion of a capital gain

subject to the minimum tax by adjusting the purchase price of an asset upward to account for inflation, thus leaving less "profit" to be Although precise estimates were not available, government tax ana-lysts guessed that the Long propos-al would drain only about half the

\$1.3 billion in tax revenues that the Ways and Means measure would The full minimum tax now

brings in about \$1.4 billion in revenues each year. Of this, about 86 percent comes from the untaxed portion of capital gains. The remainder represents modest taxes on various tax shelter income. Majority Leader Robert Byrd smoking three to five "heavily said yesterday that the capital gains contaminated" marijuana ciga-

tax cut President Carter strongly has opposed "would probably be in to stimulate the formation

WASHINGTON, July 16 (WP) and investment of capital. He said there is considerable sentiment in the Senate in favor of a capital gains cut and that a reasonable cut

might be a boon to the economy. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal said in Bonn that the administration would be willing to consider a capital gains reduction,

has political prisoners.

Indians.'

Indians.

people but not to the Indians.

"They remember the Jewish holocaust," he said, "but we should ask the media why they have for-

gotten the massacres of the

March Ignored

were full of stories about Soviet dis-

sidents, but ignored the Indian

toms, the marchers entered Wash-

ington yesterday morning to begin

at preserving what they said were the endangered rights of American

Actor Marlon Brando joined the

estimated 2,500 marchers at their

Mexico Testing

Dye to Warn of

Recently, however, Mexican offi-

cials have been pressured to find a

different marijuana killer, after Jo-

seph Califano Jr., secretary of the U.S. Health, Education and Wel-

fare Department, warned that

rettes a day could cause "irreversi-

ble damage" to the lungs after sev

bicide Paraquat.

marijuana crops.

eral months.

march across the country.

He said American newspapers

Spurred on by war cries and tom-

week-long demonstration aimed

and more progressively structured than either of the proposals currently before Congres

Mr. Blumenthal said that, to be acceptable, a capital gains relief proposal "must be more progressive, more focused, be less expensive, and do something for the homeowner." He added that its despite its repeated condemnations of the idea, if it is less expensive to be well under \$1 billion."

Indians Rally in Capital After Cross-U.S. March

WASHINGTON, July 16 - Indi- two dozen protesters walked the

an protesters completed their "Longest Walk" to the nation's capital yesterday amid declarations that Indians and blacks are the entire distance, with others joining in for shorter segments. Legislation Cited American political prisoners cited by the U.S. Ambassador to the Lehman Brighton, one of the march coordinators, said the protest is intended to draw attention to

United Nations, Andrew Young,
"Andy Young did not lie,"
Douglas Moore, a black city councilman, told a cheering crowd at a rally in Malcolm X Park.
"There are political prices in the councilman with the council to th to "destroy the American Indian way of life One bill before Congress, for There are political prisons in example, would abrogate all treaties with the Indians and abolish this country. There are Indians and black people in those jails," he said, federal reservations.

Other bills are designed to strip referring to the controversial state-

Indians of water rights, fishing rights, land rights and the right to govern themselves without interference from the federal government. ment by Young that the United States, as well as the Soviet Union, Indian leader Clyde Bellecourt he said. accused the news media of given preferential treatment to Jewish

Of particular concern, he said, is the question of natural resources. Indian lands contain substantial deposits of coal, uranium, oil and natural gas. "The natural resources are the main reason they want our land." he said.

legislation that he said is designed

He also said the Indians want the federal government to stop what he said was its practice of sterilizing Indian women.

"The federal government has sterilized approximately 300.000 Indian women in the last 20 years." he said. "If we don't stop the sterilizations, there will be no need for reservations. Who will be left to occupy them?



22 & 18 C

. PARIS 364. RUE ST - HONORÉ (PLACE VENDÔME) ATHEMS 6, PANEPISTIMIOU AVENUE TRÉSOR, 4 STADIUM STREET TOWER OF ATHEMS HOTELS: GRANDE BRETAGNE & ATHENS HILTON

GREEK ISLANDS MYKONOS, CORFU, RHODES

U.S., Israel Reach Air Service Accord

The agreement would permit Israel to choose two new landing points in the United States immediately and two more cities in one said. Currently, El Al Israel Airlines can land only in New York Israel.
City.

Avi Pazner, an Israeli Embassy spokesman in Washington, said Miami, Los Angeles, Chicago and Boston were the main U.S. cities being considered as new landing

The agreement would also per-mit unlimited rights for charter flights between the two countries, subject only to charter rules in the country of a trip's origin. That change is expected to encourage bargain flights and primarily bene-fit U.S. airlines.

Charter flights to Israel are now

Gunman Protests Wife's Alien Status

LOS ANGELES, July 16 (UPI)

— A blind man, angered over his French-born wife's continued alien status, fired several shots at an immigration service official on Bastille Day Friday, sending one bullet less than a foot from where he was

Omer Sewell, deputy district director for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said he hid under a desk and was not hurt. The suspect was identified as Robert Corbett, about 40 years old, of Huntington Beach, Calif.

Police said he was upset about a regulation requiring an alien to have three years' unbroken residence in the United States before becoming a citizen.

WASHINGTON, July 16 (AP) — permitted only from the West and charter prices would go into effect in one year.

In another move designed to However, sources close to the ne-

agreement designed to expand air lower costs to travelers, the two travel between the two countries countries agreed to permit air fares and lower the cost, officials proposed by airlines to take effect unless both nations disapprove. Under the old agreement, either country could veto a proposed air

One U.S. official, who asked not to be named, described the eliminayear, spokesmen for the two sides tion of Israel's veto power over and Tel Aviv. sources said. fares as "a major concession" by

The new schedule of air fares

Senate Limits Top-Paid Aides In White House

- The Senate has voted to put a limit on top-paid White House aides but more than doubled President Carter's travel allowance. The White House staff authorization, approved by voice vote,

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UPI)

number of high-level aides at the White House, although not on total employment, since 1939 when Congress voted to hold the staff to 14. Sen. Jim Sasser, D-Tenn., floor manager of the bill, said that the White House staff numbers 361, the lowest since 1955, but Sen. William Roth, R-DeL, said President Carter's much-heralded cut was

shifted to a newly created office. The bill would allow no more than 25 aides at \$57,500, 25 aides at \$52,500, and 50 aides at \$47,500. There would be no ceiling on employees in the lower pay brackets.

The legislation also would raise

the president's travel authorization

from \$40,000 to \$100,000 - the fig-

ure that Congress has appropriated

for a number of years.

was sent to the House which has passed similiar legislation. The bill would set the first ceiling on the Need to Unify Aircraft Depots WASHINGTON, July 16 (AP) -

45-day excursions cost \$965.

cost \$2 billion a year, a report to Congress recommended yesterday. The review, conducted by the General Accounting Office, said imaginary because many had been placing a single manager over aircraft depot maintenance activities for the military services would reduce duplication, increase efficien-

cy and save money. The GAO, the auditing and investigative agency for Congress, said an aircraft depot maintenance manager could be chosen from one of the services or from an independent agency that could be se up in the Defense Department u



Nagasaki Exploiting Its Eventful Past

By Andrew H. Malcolm NAGASAKI, Japan (NYT) — "A long time ago," the gardener explained, "some general named Grant - I do not know which country he was from - came here

and planted that tree." The general was Ulysses S. Ninety-nine years ago this month the former U.S. president climbed the cobbled streets of this famous but now faltering city and planted two banyan trees.

A few years ago, when one of them died, it was quickly replaced by the city to maintain the heritage. The other tree planted by Grant to the Japanese he is Gu-ran-toh Shogun — survives, but it requires careful tending and doctoring and remains somewhat stunted.

Indeed, the tree, with its flaking bilingual stone tablet, is an appro-priate if overlooked symbol of a city that built its fame and future on people and business and things from foreign lands. Now Nagasaki, with a population of 447,000, is dying because of the past.

In the 1500s, the community. which was never important enough to have its own castle, was plucked from the medieval murk as a center of foreign trade. From 1639 to 1859, it was the only city opened to foreigners by fearful feudal rulers.

Links With China

Through this port on Kyushu, the southernmost island, Japan was introduced to Christianity, bread, locomotives, asphalt, ginger ale and beer and modern armaments. The departure point for trade and cul-tural ties to China. it was the source of school outings that often chose Shanghai before Japanese cit-

And on Aug. 9. 1945, because it was cloudy over an alternate target. a B-29 bearing an atomic bomb blasted Nagasaki into the history books at 11:02 a.m. Over the years, the vast shipyards that once turned out imperial battleships have recovered to turn out cargo vessels and giant tankers in the millions of tons. In good years 80 percent of production here goes to foreign buyers; even fishermen rely on foreign fishing grounds for most of

Now the 200-mile limit threatens the fishermen, and a global glut of



tankers, the higher value of the year and pricing decisions by oil pro-ducers thousands of miles away have plunged the shipyards into

gloom and Nagasaki into recession. The only bright spot, a modest one, is tourism, but many of the five million annual visitors are chil- House." dren on excursions into their country's past. But when Nagasaki's own children graduate from high school, 40 percent move elsewhere to start careers.

Traditionally," Mayuki Nishikido a 71-year-old Shinto priest. explained. "Nagasaki people have been conservative, relaxed, easygoing and respectful. However, I am afraid these characteristics have been diluted in recent years."

Against Nuclear Repair

Some taxi drivers took time off the other day to join several hun-dred teachers, students and fishermen to protest the planned move of Japan's only nuclear-powered ship, the crippled Mutsu, to Nagasaki waters for repairs. For years the costly ship, which developed a radiation leak on its test voyage, has been idle in northern waters. The government has seized on the reir job as a measure to help the stricken shipyards, but officials have run aground on some citizens' powerful "nuclear allergy"— that often ill-defined, seemingly irrational but deeply felt opposition to

all things nuclear. "I lost both of my parents and brothers that day," said Terusada Koga, a 49-year-old taxi driver who must still seek frequent checkups for radiation effects, "so right after that August I hated war very much. As time went by those feelings weakened and healed. But now this Mutsu issue reminds me of those feelings I had right after the war, and I don't like them. I don't like

Cambodia Radio Reports Purge

BANGKOK, July 16 (UPI) — Cambodia said today that Cambo-dian Communist Party members have been purged and executed for being Vietnamese agents.

An official Phnom Penh radio report, monitored in Bangkok, said: "The party has flushed out the Khmer-Vietnamese runningdog agents of the aggressor, expan- and mi sionist and annexationist Viet- Albania. namese enemy who have sneaked their way into the ranks of our China Opens University

It said "our youths have basically smashed and wiped out these

The Cambodian report tends to confirm allegations by Cambodian refugees that purges have taken place in Cambodian Communist Party ranks, observers said.

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COUNTRY

"The homb exploded at an alti-tude of 600 meters," the guide explains, "just beyond that large fuel-storage tank. Now, over there is the Mitsubishi shipyards where the famous battleship Musashi was built. And behind you is the Glover

Madame Butterfly did not sleep there, nor did she look out over the harbor for Lieut. Pinkerton. though, as the tourist brochures note, she could have, and that has been good enough for Nagasaki. so it has adopted Puccini's opera as

Behind the restored Glover House, at the top of the air-condi-tioned moving sidewalk up the hillside, is a bronze Madame Butterfly in kimono, a plaque and a series of wall fountains arrayed like notes in the score. The only difference between the tragic Italian tale about Nagasaki and the "real life" story adopted by Nagasaki is the beginning, the middle and the end and the parts in between.

Thomas Glover was not named Pinkerton, was not an American, never in the Navy and did not leave town. He was British, arrived in 1859 and did not deal in altruism but in guns, supplying some of the warring clans that were washing over a chaotic country.

Fortunately for Glover, his side won and the emperor was restored to power. In gratitude, he awarded a medal to Glover, who married his Japanese sweetheart, Tsuru, and they lived happily ever after.

Albanian Students Ouit China for Home

HONG KONG, July 16 (UPI) -The Chinese news agency said to-day that Albania had ordered its students and trainees in China to return home.

A brief dispatch broadcast by the agency said that 31 Albanian "trainees" left Peking by air for home on Thursday. The remaining group of students and trainees will leave for Tirana next Thursday.
The agency also said that all Chinese in Albania working on aid projects will leave Tirana for home this week

China announced on Thursday that it was cutting off all economic and military aid programs to

TOKYO, July 16 (AP) — The Chinese People's University, suspended in 1970 because of disruption by Lin Piao and the "Gang of Four," has reopened and will enroll 1.700 undergraduate and graduate students this fall, China said yester-

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Thousands in Italy Use Abortion Law ROME July 16 (AP) - Lorella. tions, and in the Milan area there had two women in them. But she were 794, despite a boycott by 63 said the sheets were clean, the doc-percent of the doctors. said the sheets were clean, the doc-tor efficient and "it was safe and

Lorella, a student in Rome, became pregnant in April and considered going to London for an abortion rather than use an Italian mammona" — a backstreet abortionist who may charge \$500 for the work and do it in unsanitary conditions "I didn't feel like having a baby who would need a real mother and

Passer-by in San Sebastian leaves money in a box for the family of Joseba Barandiaran, a

Basque youth who was killed by police Tuesday. Flowers and autonomist writings mark the site of death, below Basque flag and poster saying "Barandiaran Assassinated, Punish the Guilty."

Despite Refusal of Many Doctors to Operate

19 and unmarried, just did not

want a baby. So, like several thou-

sand Italian women in recent

weeks, she had an abortion - free,

legal and no longer punishable as a

crime against the purity of the

ing a Fascist-era statute went into

effect permitting abortion for the first time in Italy, whose dominant

Roman Catholic Church considers

Passed in parliament by Commu

nist, Socialist and moderate parties

over the opposition of the ruling, church-backed Christian Demo-

crats, the law allows a woman over

18 to seek abortion for physical, economic, social or psychological reasons during the first 90 days of

Many women have done so de-

spite a major campaign by the

church, the refusal of many doctors

to perform the operation, and a

shortage of beds so acute that in

one Rome hospital women admit-

ted for abortions were crammed

Official Figures

Official figures say 425 women in the Rome region of Lazio had abor-

tions during the first month that the law was in effect. In the Pied-

mont region, there were 500 abor-

it tantamount to murder.

On June 6, a new law supersed-

Italian race."

two to a bed.

father," Lorella said. When the law passed, she decided to use it and went to a family planning group for the necessary medical certificate. Even if a doctor had decided her case did not meet the requirements, the decision would have been left to her after a seven-day wait.

She then took a blood test at a neighborhood clinic and went to Rome's Policlinico Hospital, the crowded university center whose walls are plastered with slogans denouncing doctors who have declared themselves conscientious obiectors and refused to perform abortions.

Many nurses have refused, too, and in the Policlinico feminist groups have taken their places, helping out in the 11-bed abortion

After a three-week wait for a bed. Lorella had her abortion in the first week of July. During her threeoccupied and at times several beds

A big problem for those wanting abortions is that the church urges doctors and nurses to sign up as objectors — they must do this to avoid having to perform the operation - and warns that anyone connected with an abortion, from the woman to the attendants, faces excommunication. In the Rome area, 76 percent of obstetricians and gynecologists have registered as objectors, the local health office

Hundreds of women in Trieste recently occupied the regional health office complaining that women cannot get abortions or have to face long waiting lists because only one doctor in that city of 200,000 is willing to perform the operation. In Nuoro, Sardinia, women marched to protest the fact that not one doctor was available.

Family-planning groups have suggested that the law be altered to allow private abortion clinics as in the United States and northern Europe. On the other hand, a group called European Social Democracy wants to overturn the law by na-tional referendum and has filed court papers announcing its intent. A similar referendum four years day stay, she said, every bed was ago failed to annul Italy's divorce

U.K. By-Elections Hint At Close National Race

pair of parliamentary by-elections in the heart of England last week has given no comfort to any of the party leaders. Labor, Conservative or Liberal. The chief message seemed to be that the coming general election will be extremely

Labor won both seats, but the Conservatives cut into their pluralities. The Liberals did worse than in the last general election but not as poorly as had been expected.

Probably the more important by-

Volcano Erupts On Krakatoa

JAKARTA, Indonesia, July 16 (Reuters) - Journalists and tourists today competed for vantage points to watch the latest eruptions of the island volcano of Krakatoa, which 95 years ago caused one of history's biggest recorded explo-

But the Indonesian government asked people to remain calm and scoffed at the prediction of a French mystic, who claims to be an expert on the volcano, that it was about to cause another catastrophe. In August, 1883, Krakatoa erupted with such force that the explosion was heard up to 4,800 kilometers (3.000 miles) away. Most of the Krakatoa group's largest island dis-appeared beneath the sea and more than 36,000 people were killed by tidal waves.

The government said that the volcano's latest eruptions, which began Wednesday, were similar to ones that have occurred intermittently since 1930.

Japan Volcano Erupts

TOKYO, July 16 (AP) — Mount Usu, a 2.384-foot-high volcano on Hokkaido, erupted pebbles, vapor and smoke today, but no injuries were reported and authorities said there were no plant to expensive here. there were no plans to evacuate the

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LONDON, July 16 (NYT) - A election was in an urban Manchester district, Moss Side. About 3.5 percent of the voters swung to the Conservatives, compared to the 1974 general election. A national swing of that size would give the Tories a bare majority in the House

of Commons. But all sorts of influences could have accounted for that swing including an unusually low turnout and a general grumpiness caused by a cold, wet summer.

The swing to the Tories was even greater in the other district, Penistone, a Yorkshire hill and mining area that is heavily Labor. They gained 8.8 percent on Labor there. Yorkshire miners have been more critical of Labor's economic policies than have the union rank and file.

The Winners

The winners were George Morton in Moss Side and Allen McKay in Penistone. They will replace members who died recently.

This might be the last test voting before a general election. The best guess is that Prime Minister James Callaghan will call the election as early as October, in spite of Thurs-day's uncertain results. Technically, he could wait until the fall of next

One of Labor's fears is that the Liberals, whose 13 members of Par-Liberals, whose 13 members or rapliament have been politically damaged by making a voting pact to give Labor a working majority, will collapse at the polls and lose their voters to the Tories. Thursday's voting showed them down from 1974, but holding on with more te-nacity than had been expected. The Liberal candidates ran their customary third and finished far ahead of the splinter parties, including the Workers Revolutionary Party whose candidate, the actress Vanessa Redgrave, got 394 votes at Moss Side.

Burma Refugee Flow Continues Unabated

DACCA, Bangladesh, July 16 (UPI) — The flow of Burmese Moslems into Bangladesh contin-ues unabated, with about 2,000 having made the journey the week after Rangoon and Dacca signed an agreement for repatriation, relief officials said today.

The officials at the refugee control center in Chittagon, southeast of Dacca near the Burmese border, said that during the same period 1,413 people died in refugee camps and there were 644 reported births.

Autonomy Remains the Issue

Spain Critical of Police After Basque Disorders

By Jonathan Kandell

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, July 16 (NYT) - Disorders that shook northeastern Spain last week have confirmed the Basque region as the biggest political problem of the democratic government that emerged after the Franco dictatorship.

The incidents have led the national government to criticize police action in the Basque region, an official attitude inconceivable during the Franco era. The government has ordered the police not to interfere if demonstrations resume in the Basque country. The police commanders were removed in Pamplona and San Sebastian, and a captain who led a police rampage

in Renteria was suspended.
[The Spanish Cabinet dismissed the governor of Pamplona's Navarra province Saturday and increased the home rule powers of the Basque General Council, UPI reported.

[The council is to have wider powers in agriculture, industry, commerce and city planning. Eduardo Ameijide y Montenegro, governor of Ciudad Real province south of Madrid, replaces Ignacio Llano in Pamplona.

An uneasy calm returned Friday, amid unabated demands among the Basques for greater autonomy from the national government and for the dismantling of a police force that they regard as a repressive army of occupation.

Autonomy Talks

"Our people are convinced that their common enemy is the forces of public order - and that they should be made to leave," said Juan Maria Bandres, a Basque senator who is considered a moderate.

The disorders coincided with parliamentary negotiations in Ma-drid for a new constitution spelling out the limits of autonomy for the various regions, including the four Basque provinces of Guipuzcoa, Vizcaya, Alava and Navarra

In the weeks before the current crisis, terrorists who advocate com-plete Basque independence had stepped up shooting attacks. Apprehension was high among rightwing police officers who oppose even limited autonomy for the region. The recent upheavals appear to have helped both extremes making it more difficult for Basque moderates to support autonomy as restricted as that which the new constitution might offer.

The disorders began on July 8 during the "running of the bulls" festival in Pamplona, when Basque separatists and right-wing Francoist youths clashed, and police stormed into the melee. A Basque youth was shot dead.

Police Riot

Protests quickly spread to other Basque cities. In San Sebastian, a youth was killed by police on Tuesday. On Wednesday a general strike shut businesses in most of the region, and barricades and bombs cut key highways and rail-

On Thursday, after demonstrations had subsided, a 200-man po-lice force ransacked stores in the town of Renteria, in an apparent town, a grimy industrial communi- streets

ty only a few miles from the elegant corniche and resort beaches of San Schastian, remains a potential

flashpoint. "The police sowed panic in our town, said Francisco Crusat a municipal official who saw the po-lice riot. With the streets absolute ly calm and empty of people, they began to break down doors an

store windows and fire tear-gas gr nades and rubber bullets in Florentino Anduza Buelles, a 4: year-old office worker, was struc in the head by a rubber builet as i ate lunch and is in serious cond tion at a hospital, a relative sais Shopkeepers said the police sto gems, watches, sporting goods ar food. A truck set on fire by the p

lice partly blocked the main roa by the harbor. Government 'Skeptical'

Police said that gun-wieldin demonstrators tried to attack polic stations. But Interior Minister Re dolfo Martin Villa cast doubt o police explanations of the killing c the two Basque youths.

"There are some points I ar skeptical about," he said at a new conference. They include. whether there ever was an assaul on a police station and whether there was any shooting from the demonstrators.

The abysmal relations betwee the police and the Basques date from the Franco era. Armed resist ance led by an organization known as ETA — the acronym for Basque Homelands and Liberty - contin ued throughout the dictatorship and political and cultural repres

sion here was particularly strong.

There are probably more door mented cases of political tortun here during the Franco era than it other Spanish regions. Franco poli cy was that Civil Guard personne should not serve in their home regions. They and other police iso lated here feel like an occupation

Internal Strains

The disorders of the last few days have accentuated calls to dispersion of the national police and formation of locally recruited security forces.

Separatist demands have also increased, although there are broad differences between extremists and moderates on the definition of autonomy. ETA, which has per haps 100 armed terrorists, advocaies a virtually independen nation. Only a minority of Basque are consistent ETA supporters, bu sympathy for the group mushroom during incidents like the recen

The mainstream Basque politica group, the Basque Nationalist Par ty, has been vaguer about autono my. Observers say it might accept : constitution that gave the region approximately the police, taxation and political powers that a state enjoys in the United States.

The tensions between Basque extremists and moderates were evident even during the last few days. They held separate demonstrations and at one point - Wednesday in

Guerrillas Kill 17 Blacks In Rhodesia Village Raid

MAKANZA VILLAGE, Rhodesia, July 16 (AP) — Two black guerrillas armed with automatic weapons killed 17 blacks in this resurvivor said the attack Friday. mote village and then set fire to the huts with some of the victims still alive inside, authorities said yester-

It was the third civilian massacre

Mobutu Frees Ex-Aide Nguza After 10 Months

KINSHASA, Zaire, July 16 (AP) Nguza Karl-I-Bond, a former Zairian foreign minister, has been released after serving 10 months of a life sentence for treason in the 1977 rebel invasion of Shaba province. Zaire's official news agency reported today.

Agence Zaire Presse said Mr. Nguza, 40, appeared in good health when he stepped off the military transport returning him to this capital Friday night with other political prisoners freed under a general amnesty declared by President Mobutu Sese Seko. He had been in custody in southern Zaire. custody in southern Zaire.

There had been reports from anti-Mobutu exile groups in Belgi-um, this nation's former colonial ruler, that Mr. Nguza had died in custody from lack of medical atten-tion. But AZP said he had been kept in a "golden jail" and received \$1,200 a month worth of food and medical care. He was condemned to die last September by the Zaire supreme court, but Mr. Mobutu quickly commuted the sentence.

He was found guilty of failing to give the president advance informauon he allegedly had about the March, 1977, invasion by exiled tribesmen of the copper-rich southeastern Shaba province.

Namibia Blast Kills 4

WINDHOEK, South-West Africa. July 16 (Reuters) — Four blacks the question of land owndership were killed and several seriously would be examined and added that hurt when two landmines exploded in the north sector of Namibia (South-West Africa) last night, a defense spokesman said here today. system."

night on the Zwimba reservation 80 miles west of Salisbury might have been connected with feuding among supporters of three moderate black politicians in Rhodesia's biracial government.

A white government minister discounted the statements that were the first reports from inside Rhodesia of guerrillas allegedly carrying out attacks in concert with members of any of the political parties.

"The terrorists could be doing this for any of the political factions," the politicann said of the raid. "They are so reliant for food and shelter on the local people they could do this almost as a returning

An army officer said six dher tribespeople had been slanging Zwimba in the last 10 days, but acdid not believe the killings were ansatigated by supporters of the Managarties.

500 Supporters Of Mrs. Gandhi Held in Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 16 (Reuters)
- More than 500 members of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's wing of the opposition Congress Party were arrested today for defying an order banning dem-onstrations outside Prime Minister Morarji Desai's residence.

The Congress Party workers had

gone to Mr. Desai's house to protest against a deterioration of law and order in the country and against rising prices. Demonstrators' demands includ

ed government action to abolish the marriage dowry system and to confer land ownership rights on people who had moved to Delhi the government was prepared to give all possible help to erudicate what he called "the evil dowry

Patterns vs. Traps

World Chess Opponents Use Very Different Styles

By Robert Byrne

hoard at the World Chess Cham- cy in chess. pionship match, scheduled to begin Tuesday, have much in common. Each will be playing his first title match, each was born in the Soviet Union and each is a product of that country's no-nonsense system of turning out tough chess players.

But there the similarity ends.
Anatoly Karpov, 27, the incumbent champion (who wen his title by default rather than in a head-to-is the quintessential intuitive approach, concentrating structure, stresses posi-



Anatoly Karpov

cible competitor in a world of hotheaded, intense and irascible com-

This will not only be Mr. Karpov's first title defense, but also the first time he has played a world championship match. In 1975, Bob-by Fischer of Pasadena, Calif., was stripped of his title after he refused to submit to the match rules. Mr. Karpov, then the official challenger. was accordingly proclaimed

Self-Effacing

Since Mr. Karpov became champion, there has arisen no question as to his mettle. Unlike Mr. Fischer, who quit playing altogether after he defeated Boris Spassky in Iceland in 1972 to become the first American to hold the world title, Mr. Karpov enters --- and wins one tournament after another. He is the leading prize-winner in chess

Mr. Karpov's appearance and demeanor belie his performance.

BAGUIO, Philippines, July 16
(NYT) — The two men who will face each other across the chess thing about him spells out efficient

His coolness in the tense fivehour sessions is extraordinary, totally unlike the keyed-up, harried behavior of most of his colleagues. When it is his opponent's turn to move, Mr. Karpov strolls languidly about the tournament room, quiet-

Mr. Cool. The challenger, Viktor on pawn structure, stresses positional judgment rather than conthe most hot-headed, intense, irasmost to glide through the problems before him on the chessboard.

Unlike many other grand mas-ters, he never beats himself by mak-

Fastest Player

Since Mr. Fischer's retirement, Mr. Karpov is the fastest player in competition. Although each player is allowed two and one half hours in which to make 40 moves. Mr. Karpov rarely uses more than an hour and a half.

Still, his delicate, positional style often gets him involved in lengthy maneuvering that tries his stamina in overtime sessions.

Born in Zlatoust in the southern Urals, he now makes his home in Moscow. He swims for relaxation and also collects stamps.

When he arrived here on July 3, he said only that he felt himself well-prepared for the title match, but he politely declined to be drawn into a verbal battle with his

Accuses Russians

Not so Mr. Korchnoi. When the challenger, a Soviet defector, arrived, a day earlier, he promptly accused the Soviet Union of holding his wife and son hostage and said that if they were not released he would post slogans on the play-

Air Controllers Start Slowdown in France

BORDEAUX, France, July 16 (AP) - Air-traffic controllers at Bordeaux-Merignac airport began a 24-hour slowdown today to back their demands for more pay and to protest what they say are inadequate working conditions and equipment in one of Europe's busiest air traffic control centers.

Heavy delays were expected in all flights over southwestern France. The controllers said that the slowdown would end tomorrow morning but will be resumed every weekend until demands are met.

spected and X-rayed. The man behind him is not identified. ing stage "in Russian, English and again, with the time flag about to French so that Mr. Karpov and the drop, he has peeled off 10 moves in spectators will have compassion for

Challenger Viktor Korchnoi, in the special \$1,400 Swiss chair

he'll use in the matches. The nonregulation seat has been in-

This is a risky way to play, but Mr. Korchnoi's whole game is geared to risk-taking. He enjoys baiting his opponents, luring them my family."
"Justice," he said, demands that he beat Mr. Karpov. The challenger was born in Len-ingrad and has been ranked among the top 10 for 25 years. He defected to come at him full tilt so that he can impale them on the spears of to the Netherlands in 1976. He has his breathtaking last-minute coun-

since moved to Switzerland.
Since Mr. Korchnoi's defection But what effect will this method he has played with renewed vigor, of play have on Mr. Karpov, who his games showing that he is taking pains to correct earlier defects.

The defects on the game, refusing to be side-He is a devious tactician, relying

as little as possible on positional Mr. Korchnoi insists that he has judgment, relentlessly calculating combinations and delving into the to hate his opponent before he is truly ready for a game, and that remotest chance for a diabolical kind of approach may be too emotrap. All this requires exhausting tional for his own good. It is bound mental work, but Mr. Korchnoi to increase the tension of an never stints, driving himself

already-tense game.

If Mr. Korchnoi has any hobthrough a game with incredible bies, no one knows what they are, The sheer amount of calculation although he recently took up jog-Mr. Korchnoi does often forces ging. But that is really part of his training rather than recreation.

Military Candidate Is Apparent Victor **Indications of Fraud Mar Bolivian Presidential Vote**

By Charles Krause

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 16 (WP) — With about 77 percent of the votes counted, Juan Pereda Asbun, the official candidate of Bolivia's military regime, has emerged with a majority in the July 9 presidential

It appears almost certain that Mr. Pereda will be inaugurated as Bolivia's first elected president in 12 years, replacing the retiring Gen. Hugo Banzer.
The Elections Court suspended

all vote counting Friday — six days after the election — for the long holiday weekend celebrating the founding of La Paz. Mr. Pereda led with 50.6 percent. His party also won a majority in Congress, which will elect the new president if no candidate wins a majority of the popular vote.

Opposition party leaders and diplomats had hoped that Mr. Pereda would not receive an absolute majority of the 1.8 million votes cast because of widespread irregularities and apparent vote-counting fraud, which, in the eyes of many Bolivians, human-rights groups and the Carter administration, has invalidated the election.

While there is little doubt that Mr. Pereda would have received a plurality without fraud, it is gener-ally believed that the military, which indirectly controlled the election machinery, stole the votes necessary to give Mr. Pereda a majority to avoid a parliamentary runoff.

The slow counting procedure and the increasingly obvious indi-cations of fraud — including more votes counted in two of Bolivia's departments than there were registered voters - have created tension that some observers believe may explode into violence as the Aug. 6

inauguration date draws closer.

The handling and outcome of the election pose a dilemma for the dministration, which had hoped that the return to democracy in Bolivia would set an example for other Latin American military

If the Bolivian military gets away with a fixed election, without much U.S. reaction, other Latin military

governments may think that the Sources said that Mr. Pereda has choice for president. Many here be-Carter administration is more inter- approached one of his three princiested in form than substance. But if pal opponents, former President the administration reacts too Victor Paz Estenssoro, about the the administration reacts too strongly, it may prompt a strong nationalist reaction by the Banzer government, which probably would

affairs.
The result could be a refusal to allow any elected government to take office, which diplomatic ob-servers believe would be worse for opposition votes, and centrist Bolivia than a Pereda regime.

Although Mr. Pereda seems determined to get a majority of votes to avoid a runoff, he also apparently realizes that his government would be stronger with some

not tolerate what it would view as

U.S. interference in its domestic

S.J. Gillen Dies, Ex-Chairman of Ford of Europe

WHITEHALL, Mich., July 16 (AP) - Stanley J. Gillen, 66, a for-

mer board chairman of Ford of Europe, died here yesterday. Mr. Gillen, a native of Toledo, Ohio, earned a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Detroit in 1933. He joined the Ford Motor Co. in January, 1947, as an administrator in the Rouge complex. He held several managerial positions in finance before his election as vice president of the company in 1967.

In June, 1969. Mr. Gillen became chairman of the board of Ford of Europe. He left that job in May, 1971, and was a consultant until his retirement in January, 1972.

Harold Martin

LOS ANGELES, July 16 (UPI) - Harold Martin, 83, an attorney recognized as an authority on oil and gas law, died Friday at Good Samaritan Hospital. He was a senior member of the law firm of Hanna Morton and also engaged for many years in oil production with the firm of Morton and Doley and the West American Oil Co.

possibility of forming such a coali-

But Mr. Paz refused to discuss the matter, according to these sources, citing a pact made public Wednesday between himself, Hernan Siles Zuazo, leader of a center-left coalition that received the most

Christian Democrat Rene Bernal. Mr. Pereda, a former air force general, was interior minister until last January, when Gen. Banzer picked him to run as the military's

lieve that a Pereda government would be nothing more than an extension of the relatively conservative Banzer regime.

Bolivia's military government accused the United States yesterday of "false paternalism and open intervention" in the presidential elections, United Press Internation-

al reported.
["The Department of State awaits the action of the Elections Court as if Bolivian institutions had to ask permission of foreign governments to carry out their law-ful duties," the Bolivian govern-



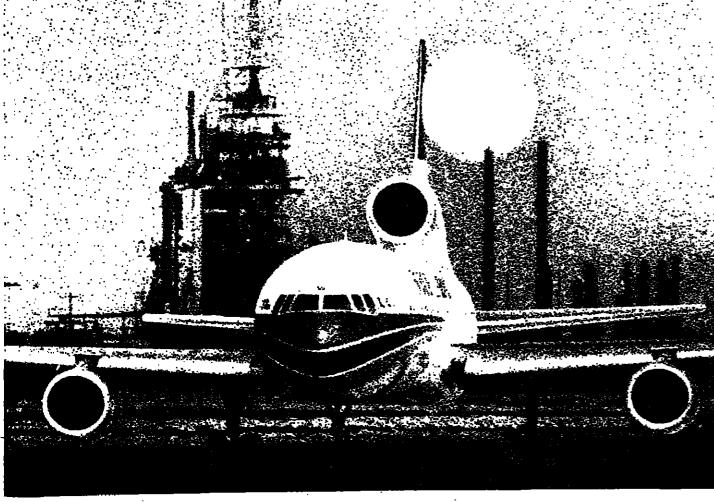
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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post Page 6 Monday, July 17, 1978

A Little Bit of Censorship

The spectacle of the mighty Soviet Union hounding the gnats of dissidence with clubs and cannon ought to remind us that there is no such thing as a little bit of repression. As they showed again in the farcical trials and brutal sentencing of Anatoli Shcharansky and Alexander Ginsburg, the Russians no longer shoot their dissenters but merely cart them off to Siberia. As they will demonstrate in a further farce this week, they no longer censor the dispatches of foreign reporters but merely bring them to court on charges of slander. They no longer haul ordinary folks out of bed for telling a bad joke or composing unorthodox music but merely suppress all unapproved communication and terrorize people with threats of economic deprivation and social ostracism. A tyranny can be more or less tolerant; it cannot cease to be a tyran-

We raise the subject not to belabor a bankrupt Soviet ideology but to see what instruction we can salvage for ourselves. As many have shrewdly observed, there are some unavoidable similarities in the behavior of huge bureaucratic societies. The pressure to disperse some authority in Soviet society has coincided with a slow concentration of authority in the United States. We can learn from that, even though there is no symmetry there. Soviet power rests on the premise that a self-perpetuating hierarchy must be the final arbiter of everything — an orthodoxy. American government derives its power only from the consent of the governed - from an

amalgam of diversity.
Orthodoxy carries its own imperative:
Someone must define it. What distinguishes democracies is that they have no such someone. So they must suppress the occasional, and understandable, temptation to define what is orthodox. Nazis must be left to march not because they are acceptable but because we trust no one with the definition of what is. A burst of dirty words on a radio broadcast should not be the cause of government censure because no single authority can be trusted to label ideas as indecent.

Yet a recent Supreme Court majority of five thought that reasonable people can draw a line somewhere — if only for the sake of the children. Indeed, too many of our recent Court majorities have been searching for a "reasonable" outer edge of orthodoxy, loosely offering such unargued propositions as that broadcasting "has the most limited First Amendment protection" and that what most people would regard as offensively filthy words "surely lie at the periphery of First Amendment concern." Limited? Periphery? Looking over the current Court's struggle

The agreement by nationalist guerrillas to a

Western plan for Namibian independence is

the best thing that has hit southern Africa in

years. South Africa, the reigning colonial

power for 58 years, had already accepted the

Western plan for a United Nations-su-

pervised transition to independence this year.

The guerrilla organization called SWAPO

backed and filled, but now it has come along,

too. Putting the plan into effect will be a tor-

tuous exercise, but success does finally seem

How did this near-miracle of accommoda-

tion between South Africa and SWAPO

(South-West Africa People's Organization),

long at each other's throats, come about?

One can guess that South Africa wanted to

rid itself of a running sore and to do so in a

way that would leave its Namibian friends

(white and black) reasonably well off and

earn it some credit in Africa and in the West

for its moderation. SWAPO perhaps decided

that it stood to gain more by compromising

than by staying outside and giving its black

political rivals inside a chance to consolidate

SWAPO, we gather, was heavily influ-

enced by Angola, Namibia's northern neigh-

bor and the guerrillas' sanctuary. The Ango-

lans, in urging SWAPO to go home and take

their political chances, evidently had in mind

to end South Africa's punishing anti-guerrilla

reprisals into Angola and to end as well

South Africa's support of Angolan insur-

The plan for Namibia was drawn by five

members of the UN Security Council (the

United States, Britain, France, West Germa-

ny and Canada). They sagely took the play

away from the General Assembly, whose au-

tomatic Third World-Communist majority

tends to make it unsuitable for serious politi-

cal work. Within the "gang of five" the Unit-

ed States took the lead, and within the U.S.

government UN Ambassador Andrew

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 17, 1903

NEW YORK - Farmers in desperate need for

extra labor to harvest their crops boarded a train

near Otis, Kan., yesterday, and shanghaied a

group of students who were on their way to help

with the harvest in another town. The group of

students, which included several sportsmen, put

up a worthy fight, but because of the early hour

most of the students were asleep and did not

know what was going on until they found them-

selves on the platform with their captors.

within reach.

their advantage.

gents.

Success in Namibia

with difficult issues of free speech, we would beg it to reflect further on the ultimate values of our society. Its obligation is not to search for reasonable definitions of the acceptable or orthodox but to diffuse the power of those who pretend to the job. Let the many decide, and a few will offend the rest. But let a few decide, and the many are sure to be deprived.

Out of an unwarranted concern that some newspaper or citizen might destroy evidence bearing on a crime, the Court has granted magistrates the power to authorize police searches of the premises of citizens not even suspected of wrongdoing. On the unproved proposition that the media inflame their communities against fair trials, judges are sealing the doors on legal proceedings, gagging lawyers and prosecutors and forcing reporters to become witnesses in the cases they cover. On the theory that the media are insensitive to the rights of privacy and reputations of prominent citizens, the Court has been whittling away at its own definition of a "public person" who must demonstrate malice before he can charge a libel. In the name of protecting secrets, the censorship of books criticizing government has begun. The unspoken assumption behind this drift is that the media have grown too big and too "pervasive," and besides, who elected them to speak more loudly than anyone else? It is a superficially beguiling question to which there are basically two answers.

One is merely pragmatic. The market of the many elects the sources of its information. Not just the prudishness of an editor keeps dirty words off this page. Nor is it only the conscience of a broadcaster that directs his coverage toward the broad middle ground of public interest — and prejudice. Surely the courts have heard of the fate that awaits a television producer against whom the Nielsen ratings jury turns thumbs down.

A better answer lies at the heart of our ideology. It is the purpose of the First Amendment to assure that no authority, no matter how democratically chosen or widely applauded, is entrusted with the job of censor. The sensibilities of children, the rights of defendants, the imperatives of national security — all lend themselves to convenient justifications for censorship. Surely there are less offensive ways to protect the community: Secrets can be guarded; nuisances can be zoned; movies can be X-rated. But there is no such thing as a little bit of prudent censorship. Censoring requires a censor. It is the ultimate orthodoxy of our democratic faith that no one is fit for the job.

Young provided the inspiration, and his deputy, Donald McHenry, did the heavy negoti-

We say this not out of excessive pride but

by way of noting that U.S. diplomacy, which

needed badly to win one somewhere, seems

to have won one in Namibia. This is not a

bad time, moreover, for the diplomatic tal-

ents of Andrew Young to bear fruit. He has

been criticized, here and elsewhere, for some

of his pronouncements. But it was his strate-

gy of enlisting the "front-line" African states

to deal with the guerrillas, while the Western

states worked on South Africa, that pro-

Namibian example of Western-sponsored

political and racial accommodation, freezing

out open Communist intervention, is relevant

to the struggle in Rhodesia. The differences

are substantial, and no one can be sanguine.

We would underline, however, what seems to

have been one of the chief elements visible in

Namibia. The United States and its allies not

only offered an agreement whose terms were

acceptable, given the alternatives, to both

sides. In its manner of diplomacy it ap-

proached both sides without giving either of

them a basis for serious complaint about

It is precisely the perception that in its

manner, if not its terms, the United States

has favored one side (the Patriotic Front)

against the other in the Rhodesian conflict

that has stirred the increasing congressional

concern with administration policy in Rho-

desia. The Namibian settlement, as a demon-

stration of U.S. diplomatic competence, will

help the administration deflect some congres-

sional pressures on Rhodesia. To improve its

chances of diplomatic success there, however,

the administration will have to convince its

critics - and the parties - that U.S. policy

Fifty Years Ago

July 17, 1928

NEW YORK - East Coast farmers are hoping

the reverse of the legend of St. Swithin's Day

(July 16) will hold true this year. The legend says

that "if it rains on this day it will rain the next

40 days." But yesterday dawned bright and clear

over most of the East Coast, in contrast to the

unusually rainy last two weeks. The rain has

damaged Eastern seaboard crops, including

Long Island and New Jersey cherries, strawber-

ries and apples, and New Jersey onions.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

does justice to both sides.

In the International Edition

The question of the hour is whether the

duced the Namibian breakthrough.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.



Where Carter Miscalculated on Rights

William Pfaff

in today. A hardened Soviet policy unacceptable. Obviously the Unit-toward intellectual and political ed States could launch a campaign dissenters now has sentenced one of propaganda and real subversion of them, Anatoli Shcharansky, to meant to overturn the present govof them. Anatoli Shcharansky, to
13 years in prison and another, Alexander Ginsburg, to eight years.
Allegations of espionage and criminal dealings are bruited about others. U.S. newspapermen and businessmen are harrassed in Moscow.
And the Carter administration searches for something effective to dealout all this searches for something effective to do about all this.

But Secretary of State Cyrus Vance says that the SALT talks are too important to be jeopardized. Reprisals against the Russians in trade and technology exchanges are talked about, but even if they were adopted, no one really expects them to change the way the Russians are behaving. The United States has provoked a crisis which it is powerless to resolve on any but niliating terms.

Two Errors

Carter made two fundamental munists are serious about their be-Soviet Union is a state with an official ideology which claims to provide a scientific explanation of his-tory and of where history is going. even the brightest stars. President Carter presents the tory and of where history is going. It claims to provide the truth about social and political struggle.

There may be Soviet leaders today who doubt the truth of Marxism-Leninism. If so, they nonetheless must act as if they believe it to be true. The Soviet system is built upon the assumption that a single, correct explanation exists for every

political question.

Because Soviet ideology is held to be true, those who challenge it—the dissenters — are by definition wrong. In fact, because they are challenging what is supposed to be scientific truth, they may be thought irresponsible, in need of medical treatment. It is not an accident that dissenters in the Soviet Union often have been forcibly treated, or imprisoned, in psychiatric hospitals.

Such people may also, of course, simply be foreign agents. This is, for the Soviet leaders, the most satisfactory answer as to why writers and scientists, some of them eminent people, should deliberately threaten the established order.

But the Carter policy of backing the dissenters seemed to assume that the leaders of the Soviet Union do not really believe in the text. do not really believe in the truth of their own system. It seemed to assume that underneath it all they really are open to the notion of free debate and controversy, and that if the merits of the free system were explained to them clearly enough they eventually would have to ac-knowledge that the Western system really is best and would stop per-secuting their intellectuals.

'Objective' View

Instead, they took Carter's interventions as subversive interference in their affairs. And they concluded that their dissenters were no mere domestic nuisances but that "objectively" they had become the agents of a foreign threat. Marxism is very clear on "objective" historical roles. as opposed to the subjective intentions of those acting out those

understand was that while he could ter inflation by an ambitious pro-

PARIS — When President Carter launched his human rights campaign at the beginning of last year, he scarcely could have imagined the situation he finds himself and U.S. public opinion would find and U.S. public opinion would find and U.S. public opinion would find years a first edge. A headered Soviet realist of the American Matters he could do nothing seriously to change things without running the kind of risks both he and U.S. public opinion would find years a first and understance of the American nation and revenge.

Crucial Difference

So Carter failed to grasp the seriously and people. Thus conflicts have a natural serious and people. Thus conflicts have a natural serious and the serious proposed for the security and people. Thus conflicts have a natural serious people of the American nation and people.

try.

ousness of what he was doing, and also failed to understand that he was starting something he had little hope of seeing through. Why did he do it? The apparent answer is that he does not understand the crucial difference between actions inside his own country and acting in for-eign affairs. The president has real power — political and executive power — within the United States. But also his critics and even his enemies within the country nonetheless share with him the same framerisk of war. Governments do not tolerate subversive programs directant ultimate community of common

people. Thus conflicts have a natural limit. They do not lead to war, for one thing.
But the Soviet leaders are con-

the three questions: What is it, do Scottish people want it, and if so,

Not Federalism

Devolution is not federalism. Scotland and Wales are being of-

fered sub-parliaments, or assem-blies, with some internal local pow-

ers but no right to raise their own taxes. A federal system would have given the assemblies powers by right, under a constitution. But de-

right, these a constitution, but to-volution is just a lending of powers. In Britain, Parliament is not al-lowed to share its sovereignty. In theory, Parliament can at any

moment resolve to abolish one or

both assemblies, and cancel their legislation. As the veteran rightist politician Enoch Powell puts it, "Power devolved is power

retained."

Opinion polls suggest that most Scots will accept this scheme. The polls also suggest that they would have liked something more, a stronger assembly which could tax

cerned with the security of the Soviet Union, and with maintaining their own power. As they see it, Carter has actively been attempting to undermine them and subvert their society. And of course, objectively, they are right.

William Pfaff writes on international politics for the New Yorker magazine. He wrote this article for the In-ternational Herald Tribune.

Future Uncertain for 7 at Bonn

By Joseph Kraft

As to the three survivors, Prime

Minister James Callaghan of Brit-

ain is heading for an election this

October with relatively good chanc-

garet Thatcher could not hold the

wage line against the unions with-

out tearing the fabric of Britain's

Japan's premier, Takeo Fukuda,

can get by the annual meeting of his Liberal Democratic Party this

December only by first convoking

the Diet in special session, then dis-

solving it, and then winning a

smashing triumph in new elections.

To win the elections he would have

to yield to public clamor for eco-

nomic stimulus through more defi-

cit financing. Even then he could

WASHINGTON — Two were gram limiting wage and price rises. golden boys — brilliant, rich To win re-election, he now has had and handsome. Two moved rapidly from obscurity to the top by sheer brains and drive. The three others emerged victorious from years of spreading bilingualism in English strenuous political infighting. Still and French throughout the counerrors, and both reflect a disquiet- strenuous political infighting. Still ing lack of realism about interna- the seven heads of government tional affairs. The first was that he meeting in Bonn for the economic failed to understand that the Com- summit are not chiefly interesting as a group portrait in modern leadliefs and serious about power. The ership. On the contrary they show, es for success. But largely because of fear that the Tories under Marmuch more strikingly, how much the general spirit of an age can dim

ried out without serious risk to the

United States itself, including the

most obvious case in point. Nothing very bad has happened during his presidency. But his stock has dropped steadily here and abroad.

National Mood

Why? Chiefly because of a national mood that accentuates personal satisfaction and disparages public action. Mr. Carter invoked that mood in winning office by an assault on Washington insiders. Now he finds no response to his strident calls for action against inflation, or the energy crisis, or an unfair tax system. So he looks weak and indecisive, and at Bonn has been on the defensive. Helmut Schmidt, the host at

Bonn and the other leader who moved ahead rapidly on his own, has enjoyed far more success and public favor. The Social Democratic chancellor has stopped inflation cold, kept unemployment relatively low, and made his country an object of elaborate courtship from the United States, the Soviet Union and the rest of the world.

But the essence of his domestic policy has been mean-spirited re-sistance to proposals for social reform and economic justice. The opposition Christian Democrats now threaten to one-up him with a pro-posed tax cut. That exerts a powerful appeal on his coalition partners, the Free Democrats. If local elections go badly next fall, the coali-tion could fall apart, thus paralyzing the chancellor and compromis-ing his chances for winning the 1980 elections.

The two golden boys also have suffered from a lack of public spir-it. President Valery Giscard d'Estaing won a great electrial victory when a leftist coalition of Socialists and Communists lost the French legislative elections in March. But in the interest of lighting inflation — and staying on good terms with the Germans — he has had to jetti-son hopes of reforming France's truly outmoded social structure.

In Canada, Pierre Elliott Trudeau failed - because of resistance The other thing Carter failed to from business and labor -- to masprobably save himself only for a year against the challenge of rivals supported by other factions in his

Deadly Embrace In Italy, Prime Minister Giulio

Andreotti would like to free his Christian Democratic government from dependence on Communist support. But the election of a Communist-backed Socialist, Sandro Pertini, as president of Italy shows how hard it is for the Christian Democrats to shake the deadly embrace. Why? Primarily because the Christian Democrats refuse the self-purge that would enable them to stand up as a clean, modern party with mass appeal to a majority of Italian voters.

So despite considerable personal qualities, no leader of the advanced countries can look forward to a glorious future. Conditions beyond their control — namely, the absence of crisis and of a self-evident need for sacrifice - do not afford the scope for greatness.

By Neal Ascherson E DINBURGH — When demonstrators, threw horse manure into the House of Commons on for the moment.

Nationalism Rising

Scottish Devolution:

What It Is and Isn't

July 6 the subject under debate was Those are fair statements, Ba they conceal the turmoil of Scotting politics, now in a very curious per Scottish devolution. There is no significance in that. It would, in fact, od. On the one hand, support for the Scottish National Party is declining. The SNP, standing for total independence and separate Scottish membership in the United have been quite hard in the past two years to catch members of Parliament debating anything else but Scottish devolution. One bill on the subject failed last year. Now a sec-Nations, gained 30 percent of the vote four years ago, but in recent ond bill is almost through all its tortuous stages, the most complicated piece of legislation ever un-dertaken by a British government. months has begun to slide out of public favor. But, and paradoxical ly, interest in independence and in There are three questions that generally get asked about devoluthe assembly version of autonomy the assembly version of autonomy are becoming more attracted to various notions of self-government, but less unpressed by the party which originally made these notious popular. tion. For some reason, British officials like to suggest to visitors that devolution is at once too complicated and too embarrassing to explain. Not so. Let's give plain answers to

There are Scottish reasons and European feasons for the unexpected appearance of nationalism in Scotland, fast as statesmen are working on supranational instinctions in the world at large. Scotland was never as closely united with England as it appeared, and their their own-legal and educational was their own-legal and educational systheir own legal and educational sys-tems and their own church. They lost their parliament, but informat-

ly ran their own affairs until well into the 19th century.

Then came the era of interestionist government, as London began to regulate the very details of Scottish life, and then the dra of Scotland's industrial decay. From being the proud little country that led the engineering side of the in-dustrial revolution. Scotland declined to a dark corner with the worst slams in Europe, the worst teeth, lung cancer and coronary heart disease — and some of the loveliest scenery.

The discovery of oil deposits in the Scottish sector of the North Sea came when political nationalism was already rising. It did not create it, but underpinned the SNP's claim that Scotland will be better off out of Britain.

Wider Trend

In the wider view, what is happening in Scotland is much what is happening in several parts of a Europe, where long-buried na-tionalities are reasserting them: selves against over-centralized gov-

The Basques and Catalans in Spain, the Occitans and Bretons and Corsicans in France, also talk about "cultural colonialism" or " about escaping from the womb of a bigger but more reactionary state. .

There is something of the "self" management dream of 1968 in this, and something of the "small is" beautiful" ethic, too. But the real reason is that Europe's economic and social development is still so patchy. Submerged nationalities of-ten correspond to regions that feel neglected and would prefer to tackneglected and would prefer to lackle their own economic and social
problems directly. And this is
where the paradox of nationalism
emerging in the period of supranationalism is explained. Once the
state begins to be dissolved from
above — by integrated alliances
like NATO or by economic associations like the Common Market the regions find the courage to start

Neal Ascherson writes for the Scotsman in Edinburgh. He wrote this column for The New York

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a hetter chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not he considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters he signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The Herald Tribune cunnot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.

Letters.

French in Canada

Despite the provincial government's French-language services, Hobart Rowen (IHT, July 4) suggests, "there is little sympathy in much of Ontario for bilingualism." Oddly enough, however, the least

sympathetic group includes many working-class Franco-Ontarians, who regard competence in French as an obstacle to social mobility, their own and especially their children's. They belong to a group which Anglo-Ontarians wish neither to exterminate (genocide) nor to assimilate (ethnocide) but simply to exploit; and exploitation is ensured by the coexistence of a dominated with a dominent language. Work done by the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education tends to support the principle that "any attempt to reconcile diversity and equality within a purely linguistic framework will fail." Members of a dominated linguistic minority seem to be caught in a double bind. Do such efforts as those of Ontario's premier tighten the bonds? Anyway. Franco-Ontarians cannot be wiped out - for that to happen they would need to be Eskimos or

Though it may be rude to say so. British rule has triumphed in Canada because there at least its underlying sadomasochism has been kept under control. When in the 1850s. in India, a Delhi subaltern kicked his Indian groom to death, the newspapers condoled with him for the shock it all must have

Amerindians.

caused him. But such attitudes, though consistent with themselves, led to the Indian Mutiny. In Canada, on the other hand, resentment of British hegemony serves mainly, I suspect, to distract the French fraction from the struggle against multiple U.S. takeovers. All Canadians (indigenous peoples includ-ed) are condemned to what Austrian Marxists used to call Schicksalsgemeinschaft: a collaboration imposed upon all classes by their participation in the destiny of the

space they inhabit together.

Must the fate of the French in Canada continue to be shame tempered by affluence (or the

promise thereof)? If there is Canadian (and in particular French-Canadian) dream, it may be to awake from the U.S. one. But who can believe in even the dreamability of a Quebec province trans figured into the Cuba of the North? DAVID DORRANCE.

Medical History

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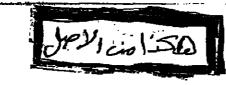
Robert R. Eckert . Murray M. Weiss

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rai Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 9.330,000 F. R.C. Paris No. 73 B. Evenus Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly sur Senie. Pel. 747-12-63 Teles: 612718 Herald Paris Cables: Herald, Paris. 1 Proceedings for publications. Walley M. Denna.

Directeur de la publication: Walter N Daily except Standay In U.S.A.—Subscription price \$235 ye





What happens if Bakke flunks out of medical school?

Congress at Critical Point In Battle on CIA Reforms

By George Lardner Jr. WASHINGTON (WP) — Two years ago, when David Atlee Phillips and like-minded defenders of the CIA set out on the college lecture circuit, they were routinely confronted by hecklers and protest-ers denouncing them as assas-

The climate has changed. The investigations are over. The recriminations have subsided. The apologists have turned into advocates, urging, even demanding, a stronger hand for the CIA and the rest of the intelligence community despite the record of abuses.

"There's absolutely no question about it," said Mr. Phillips, the founder and past president of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers. "A lot of people are saying. 'Gee, the agency has won.'
Well, I'm afraid we haven't won. But we have survived."

They may yet be able to claim victory. The CIA — and its congressional overseers, who were first organized in 1975 to cope with dis-closures of illegal domestic spying and other misdeeds - are now at a crucial juncture.

A comprehensive piece of legislation, the National Intelligence Re-organization and Reform Act of 1978, (S.2525) has been drafted and debated at Senate hearings for months now, but all sides dismiss it as nothing more than a talking paper, a starting point.
Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho,

who was chairman of the original Senate Intelligence Committee and its unprecedented investigations, thinks it is already too late.

'Memories Short'

"Reforms have been delayed to death." he said. "This has been the defense mechanism of the agency, and it could easily have been foreseen . . . Memories are very short. think the shrewd operators, the friends of the CIA, recognized that time was on their side, that they could hold out against legislative

Other senators, members of the present committee, such as Walter Huddleston, D-Ky., and Charles Mathias, R-Md., are more optimistic and insist that a new legislative charter for the intelligence community will be passed, probably next year. They point out that the Carter administration is, after all, committed to that goal.

But there is increasing uncertainty as to just what kind of intelligence reforms could get through

Congress, and which of those the Congress," currently four in each administration will support. The house. tensions over Africa, the recriminations with the Soviet Union over spies here and there and other signs of what the Russians have called "a chilly war," could, officials agree, produce a stiffer line from the

"We're at a critical period right now," said Senate Intelligence Committee Chairman Birch Bayh. D-Ind. "There are significantly more questions being raised in the executive branch right now about the future of [congressional] ovesight than there have been in the past. That's why I say we're at a

very delicate stage right now."

Sen. Bayh indicated that he was speaking of administration concern over some recent news leaks about actual and proposed covert operations, which must now be reported to Congress, however vaguely.

"The whole matter — charters,

oversight and everything — I think is going to rise or fall on the [congressional] security question," Sen. Bayh said, "If we cannot convince the president that we can handle this information securely, he's not going to give it to us for oversight, and he's not going to continue to support charter legislation that forces the intelligence agencies to give it to us for oversight."

Troubling Catch

There is also a troubling catch to that proposition, Sen. Bayh said. Officials of every administration have been known to leak secret tidbits of information from time to time themselves. That is still hap-pening, Sen. Bayh believes.

"Now what ax they're grinding and whether it's to release information so that when it hits the papers, they can say, 'Well, look, this is what happens when Congress gets it.' I don't know," he said.

A chief target of the U.S. intelli-gence establishment is the law under which the president must notify Congress of the CIA's covert operaions — which would be euphemistically renamed "special activities" under S. 2525. Repeal of the Hughes-Ryan Amendment, which Congress adopted in 1974, stands at or near the top of any CIA offi-cial's legislative "wish list."

Under Hughes-Ryan, covert actions in foreign countries can be

Past and present CIA officials have denounced the provison as a disaster, although most of the leaks for which Hughes-Ryan is blamed probably would have occurred any-

way.
Former CIA Director William Colby, for instance, believes the House Intelligence Committee headed by Ous Pike, D-N.Y., was mainly responsible for the fact that "every new thing even [covert action] that I briefed Congress about during 1975 leaked."
But the Pike committee, like the

Church committee, would have gotten that information anyway, during its congressionally mandated investigations, even if Hughes-Ryan had never been passed.

The committees' successors, the permanent Senate and House Inteligence Committees, would continue to get that information even if Hughes-Ryan is repealed. Only the three other committees in each house, Appropriations, Armed Services and Foreign or International Relations, would be cut off.

Still, repeal of Hughes-Ryan has become a goal for the intelligence community in the legislative battles that lie ahead.

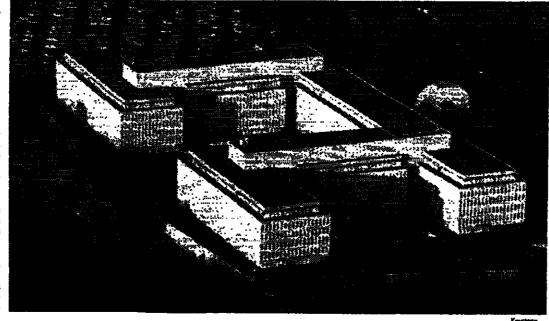
"Four committees in each house is absurd," Mr. Colby said. "The breadth of the reporting makes it much less of a secret, more of a topic of conversation.

For the intelligence agencies. other goals — and potential signs of who wins, who loses - include passage of a law that would make it a felony for intelligence officers, past or present, to reveal a secret, and of a statute that would give the CIA more, rather than less, freedom to undertake covert actions.

"There's been a failure on the part of the administration and Congress, in particular, to start off with first things first, which is to define the nature of the threat, said James Angleton, former CIA counterintelligence chief and now chairman of the Security and Intelligence Fund.

Once you define the threat, you can come up with rules and regula-tions to confine the threat. That way, you can get rid of all this adversary business [with Congress and the courts] brought in by the

appropriate committees of the It contains various prohibitions ty he had before.



The CIA headquarters in Virginia

and restrictions on covert operations, including a ban on assassinations. Critics such as the Center for National Security Studies have complained that it also leaves the door open for extensive surveillance without a warrant, including oreak-ins, directed against people

"The order contains the most explicit and far-reaching claim of an nherent presidential right to intrude without a warrant into areas protected by the Fourth Amend-ment ever stated publicly by an American president," said the center's director, Morton Halperin.

Designed as a temporary charter, the executive order was written in close consultation with the Senate Intelligence Committee, which then introduced the proposed National Intelligence Reorganization and Reform Act. It would put the U.S. intelligence

community under a new director of national intelligence and restrict a wide range of abuses such as burglaries, mail intercepts and drug experimentation. Slightly stronger than Mr. Carter's executive order and

stitched together with an array of

reporting requirements, it has also been assailed from all sides. On the one hand, the American Civil Liberties Union regards the bill as "very close to being worse than nothing," said ACLU legislative counsel Jerry Berman.

The bill broadly authorizes covert operations, paramilitary operations and intrusive investigations of American citizens," he said. "It takes away the inherent power of undertaken only if the president of finds each such operation "important to the national security" and reports it "in a timely fashion to the President Carter issued in January.

At present the rules governing takes away the inherent power of the president to do those things, but then gives him the express power of the president to do those things, but then gives him the express power of the president to do those things, but then gives him the express power of the president to do those things, and the president to do those things the president to do those things.

The Security and Intelligence Fund sees it differently. Mr. Angleton considers the bill the product of a leftist cabal, an "altogether famil-iar company of wreckers" led by "arch-liberal politicians" such as Vice President Mondale.

S. 2525, the Fund said is "so drastic in its language, so summary in its authority, that it will, if adopted in anything like its present form, leave the two principal intel-ligence agencies — the CIA and the FBI — all but impotent as far as coping successfully with subver-sion, espionage and terror is

"I don't think the president has shown any leadership in the matter," Mr. Angleton added. Instead, he said, Mr. Carter has left it to Mr. Mondale, whom the fund describes as Sen. Church's once "ardent lieutenant" on the Senate Intelligence Committee, and to David Aaron, Mr. Mondale's former Senate aide, who is now deputy White House assistant for national security.

In any event, congressional sources say that Mr. Aaron's boss at the White House, Zbigniew Brzezinski, has shown no interest in the subject.

However, in a recent article in The New Yorker, Mr. Brzezinski has not only expressed concern about the restrictions placed on the CIA as a result of the disclosures of recent years, but he is also troubled by the number of reviews required for certain operations. And he is said to think that Mr. Carter ought to have "deniability" - that covert actions should be carried out in such a way that the president could disclaim them instead of being held accountable for them.

Former CIA Director Richard

Helms said that he has heard various accounts of where the administration stands on the issue of intelligence reforms and is not sure which account is correct.

Administration officials, however, say a close watch is being main-tained by a special interagency group that has been going over the bill for the National Security Council at regular meetings in the offices of the director of central intelli-

The group's strategy will be to argue against anything that departs from the structure of the executive order, to hold out for more flexibility and less restrictions on covert

The Senate bill defines covert action "in such a way that you'd have to rule out a lot of things done today," a source said. Under S. 2525, such operations would have to be "essential to the conduct of the foreign policy or the national defense" and not just "important to the national security," as present law requires.

The administration's professed reservations, however, are so extensive that its intelligence experts will probably produce a counterdraft to S. 2525 next fall. It is also counting on the House to insist on a more conservative tack.

A preliminary test of sentiments in the House is expected this summer, when a bill to control national-security wiretaps and bugging in the United States by judicial warrants comes up for a vote.

Originally part of S. 2525, it narrowly escaped premature death last month in a House Judiciary subcommittee where liberals and conservatives alike were hoping to

Accepts Carter Rebuke

Young Explains Geneva Remarks

Matin, last Wednesday, about po-litical prisoners in the United States seriously embarrassed President Carter and confirmed many in their impression of Mr. Young as careless and irresponsible, it was in part ameliorated by the good news form southern Africa. The South West People's Organization had, it seems, finally accepted the West's plan for peace in Namibia, the lynch pin of black-white confronta-

tion in southern Africa.

I found Mr. Young near mid-night on Friday in his Geneva hotel dispirited and gloomy. He talked extraordinarily slowly and carefully picked out every word as if he were shopping in a delicatessen. By 2:30 a.m., although tired, he was obvi-ously more self confident. For Mr. Young, talking aloud in interviews and speeches is an important way of working out his thoughts. His amendments to the interview next

Yesterday morning, he seemed back to his old self. Although Mr. Carter's press spokesman, Jody Powell, had said that Mr. Carter had used the occasion to caution Mr. Young, Mr. Young found the conversation reassuring. He told me that Mr. Carter had told him not to worry.

POWER - How did you take Mr. Carter' rebuke delivered by Mr. Vance following your remarks suggesting there were hundred even thousands of political prisoners in the United States. YOUNG - I accepted the

rebuke. I understood that it was upsetting to have that remark lifted out of an interview, and left to give the impression that I did not understand the significance of the [Anatolil Shcharansky trial and that I was not in accord with the strong feelings that had been expressed by President Carter, Secretary [of State Cyrus] Vance and others. But looked at in its full context I was trying to address the trial of Shcharansky in such a way that it was not just an anti-Russian comment. Remember I was communicating to a leftist French newspaper whose readership would tend to discredit any critique made by the Americans on the grounds that we are just playing domestic politics or that this is just another chapter in

A critique of the Soviet Union becomes stronger when given from the prospective of having faced up to U.S. weaknesses and imperfec-

I am sure Europe doesn't understand this, but I think our experiment in America in open discussion of foreign policy is the only way to get important and controversial things done in our American sys-

Q. — You look a bit low and obviously feel a bit low, the criticism made of you hurt?

Criticism Hurts

A. — It hurts, only because I am anxious over the possibility of having hurt my country or President Carter. But I still believe that most of the things that I have been criticized for were right and in the long run one of these days, maybe a year from now or so, it might be nice to go back and recall some of the scandalous headlines. I think you will find that a lot of them were pretty accurate and at the time served some purpose.

Q. — Really thinking about it. how did you make a mistake like

that? A. — I think the mistake was to get caught up in the intellectual challenge of an interview. Also doing an interview in the midst of a very busy season with realizing that the interview would probably be published on the very day that Mr. Gromyko and Secretary Vance would be in Geneva. And when there would be an international press corps present with nothing to write about because there wasn't a great deal to talk about as a result of the SALT talks, so they were hanging about doing nothing when this story broke. I did not antici-pate that. I did not anticipate either that this would be in the middle of the Shcharansky trial, the interview was not basically about Shcharansky - that came up in the middle,

Q. - Can you really afford to have such a high responsibility in government and be quite so care-

A. - I think that is for somebody else to decide. I don't know that I could have controlled the fact that the interview came out in French and most of the reporters in the American press corps did not read French so they got hasty copy from the wire and never bothered to read the interview before they wrote their stories.

Q. - Let's get back to the particular accusation you made about political prisoners in the United States. Sen. [Barry] Goldwater was quoted as saying you were a liar.

A. — I would say that I try to respect Sen. Goldwater even though we disagree, and I am even

GENEVA, July 16 — Last week pleased that on rare occasions I can was very much a mixed bag agree with some of the things that for the U.S. Ambassador to the he said. But Sen. Goldwater United Nations, Andrew Young, wouldn't vote for a civil rights bill Although the storm over his re-marks in the French daily. Le give me the right to vote as a citizen Matin, last Wednesday, about po-of the United States in 1964 and 65. But an opposition has the luxury of being able to be critical, and I think it's his duty to make political issues of anything he can in the in-terest of his party. I accept that as part of the political game.

> O. — But it was more than that, Many people, including of course Carter, felt you overstated the case.
>
> A. — The overstatement was there and I guess it was particularly bad to equate the Soviet system of justice with the system of justice in the United States. I don't think those two can be equated. The point I was making in the interview was that the process of human rights development in societies can be similar even when the societies are different. The point that I thought was relevant to a left-wing audience, whether in Paris or Soviet Union was that even in a society as oppressive as the Soviet Union the very presence of economic security created the desire for more free-

> Q. - You did say at the beginning of that answer that you probably had overstated the amount of people who are political prisoners in the United States. A. - I didn't overstate the num-

ber of people. It was a casual statement which perhaps should not have been made, especially not at this time, and I'm reluctant to discuss it now. But I assure you that I'll come back to the question of what is a political prisoner in the United States.

Q. — The London Times said in an editorial today that your main problem is the "unthinking casual-ness" of your utterances. The other big blow up around your remarks was the one of Cuban troops. That too came out in bits and pieces, -and looking back do you feel you could have avoided a lot of the criticism if you had taken the opportu-nity to set it in a full, detailed and sober context to begin with? A. — Yes, but nobody would

have paid any attention to it.

Q. — So there is a conflict between getting attention and being

A. — No, there's a conflict between being free and being frightened. I guess the only way face life is to live it and to enjoy it and to be open, and if I can't be that I don't want to be anything. I am naive enough to believe that's the American way.

Q. — Strangely enough, one of your goals, an internationally accepted solution for Namibia, a country which for the last few decades has been run by South Africa, looks as if it's in sight of solution. Yet this has been brought about by a very quiet diplomacy. In fact most people probably don't know that Namibia exists. Doesn't that perhaps tell you that maybe without realizing it you are sometimes at your best when you are being quiet diplomat?

Candid, Honest

A. - I don't agree with that strangely enough. I think the only reason we had enough credibility to maintain the confidence of [Tanzanian President] Julius Nyerere and [Zambian President] Kenneth Kaunda, [Mozambique President] Samora Machel and [Angolan President] Agostinho Neto and ulti-mately SWAPO and maybe even South Africa is that we have been very candid and open and honest. I think even the South Africans have

got to appreciate that. I refuse to say one thing in one place and another thing some place else. We have had a disruption in the Horn, we had several disrup-tions in Shaba, we have got covert clandestine activities brewing in numbers of places. In that kind of atmosphere, unless somebody or some countries are willing to be open and candid in public about their policies, it is very hard to maintain any trust. But Namibia is still very delicate, and I'm not ready to count that a success as yet. The success we've had, however, has been more the work of Donald McHenry than mine [Mr. Young's deputy].

Q. — If Namibia does work out and both sides without serious reservation accept the Western plan and it is approved by the Security Council, what is this going to do to the atmosphere in Rhodesia. Will it make an "all parties" conference

A. - I would say it would be

much more likely because I think both sides would begin to see that a UN presence is fair and just and that it is much better than what they have been living under. I am hoping that South Africa has had enough experience with the pragmatism that emerges when a government takes power from their dealings with Mozambique and Angola so that they will realize that this kind of transformation in Namibia is very much in their in-

New Evidence Suggests a Genetic Link

Alcoholism: Like Father, Like Son

By Barbara J. Katz

WASHINGTON (WP) — For most of this century, al-coholism has been attributed to environmental, cultural or psychological causes. Our Victorian forebears thought otherwise, blaming the vice on a "constitutional weakness" passed on from generation to generation. But such thinking was brushed aside by sociological and psychological explanations

early in the 20th century.

Now, it appears, our Victorian ancestors may have been onto something, but perhaps not for reasons that they would have understood. New evidence suggests that, in addition to the other factors, heredity may play a role in the de-velopment of some forms of alcoholism. Something in one's genetic makeup, in short, may predispose one toward becoming an alcoholic.

A few years ago, such thinking would have been dismissed. Today. though, it has crossed the boundaries into scientific respectability. Authorities say that the new evidence - most of which has surfaced in 10 years — may represent an exciting breakthrough in the understanding of alcoholism. Some say that the genetic re-

search not only provides the first solid evidence that alcoholism in human beings may have a biological foundation but also presents the most convincing structure to date for any of the theories on the causes of alcoholism. And its implications for the prevention and treatment of alcoholism are enormous, they say. If there is a genetic component

to alcoholism, researchers say, and if they are able to pinpoint an underlying biological mechanism as the "trigger," they may someday be able to develop medications to control or prevent the disorder. At the very least, counseling of alcoholic parents and their children may help break the chain that researchers suspect often is being passed from one generation to the next.

Mechanism Sought

Some alcoholism researchers, however, believe that too much emphasis is being placed on the genetic argument. They say that no explanation of the causes of alcoholism should overlook the socialization that people receive to be alcoholics as were sons of from its use. And they note that sci-nonalcoholics. And this occurred entists have yet to identify a specific biological mechanism that leads to the development of alcoholism. Not yet, perhaps, but many sci-

entists say that it is just a matter of

States. These studies, for the first time, have separated heredity from environment as a causal factor - and, in every case, found heredity to be

the most important factor.
Older, so-called family studies had borne out the common knowl-

edge of the Victorians that alcoholism does, indeed, "run" in families. Such studies did so by looking at the relatives of alcoholics and finding that they had a much higher rate of alcoholism - about five times higher — than occurs in the population at large. (Figures on al-coholism rates are notoriously hard to come by, but most experts believe that the alcoholism rate among men in most Western countries runs about 3 percent to 5 per-cent of the population, and about one-tenth of 1 percent to 1 percent for women). But since most children are raised by their biologic parents and thus receive from them both their genetic material and family environment, family studies had done little to clear up the question about whether it was

mainly at fault. Scandinavian Studies

heredity or environment that was

The newer studies have gotten around this problem by focusing on persons separated in early infancy from their biologic parents — the suppliers of their genetic material -and raised by unrelated adoptive parents - the suppliers of their environmental material. Most such studies have been done in Scandinavian countries, where national registers are kept on alcoholism and other social problems, and the small size and low mobility of the populations make it relatively easy to track down research subjects. The studies also have focused largely on males, who researchers say are in much greater supply than

female alcoholics. One of the largest studies, carried out in Denmark between 1970 and 1976 by Dr. Donald Goodwin, a stepparent. The only consistent then a professor of psychiatry at predictor of alcoholism was having Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., found that sons of alcoholics were about four times as likely even though the sons of alcoholics had no exposure to the alcoholic biologic parent after the first few

weeks of life. Intriguingly, Dr. Goodwin found

were sons of nonalcoholics. To be classified as "alcoholic," subjects sons of alcohlics were about three had not only to drink excessively, but to experience severe alcohol-related living problems, such as mari- nonalcoholics. In contrast, he

Dr. Goodwin, now chairman of the psychiatry department at the parents and their children. University of Kansas Medical Center in Missouri, also compared adopted-out sons of alcoholics with their brothers who had been raised by the biologic parents and found that the rates of alcoholism of the two groups were almost the same, despite their different upbringings.

'Fathers' Sins'

In a that book he wrote based on his studies, "Is Alcoholism Hereditary?", Dr. Goodwin concluded that his findings "tend to contradict the oft-repeated assertion that alcoholism results from the interaction of multiple causes — social, psychological, biological. This may be true of milder forms of alcoholism, but conceivably severe alcoholism could be relatively uninfluenced by environment, given free access to alcohol. The 'fathers' sins' may be visited on the sons

even in the father's absence." Dr. Goodwin's findings reinforce those of another study done in the United States in 1972. Researchers led by psychiatrist Marc Schuckit, then at Washington University School of Medicine, studied the incidence of alcoholism in persons whose biologic parents had been divorced and who, as children, were raised apart from one of those par-ents. Either one of their biologic parents or one of their stepparents

was alcoholic. The researchers found that the subjects were much more likely to have become alcoholic if the biologic parent was alcoholic than if the stepparent was alcoholic. Moreover, the likelihood of developing alcoholism was not increased by living with an alcoholic parent, whether it was a biologic parent or an alcoholic biologic parent

The most recent study to lend support to the theory of a genetic component in alcoholism was reported early this year in Sweden. Dr. Michael Bohman of the University of Umea checked official registers of alcoholics and criminals in a study of more than 2,000 adop-

time. As evidence, they point to a that sons of alcoholics were no parents. His aim was to test group of studies that have been more likely to become "heavy" or done in the last few years in Denmark, Sweden and the United ed from the alcoholic drinkers, than ity have genetic determinants.

He found that the adopted-out times as likely to be alcoholics as were the adopted-out sons of tal troubles and frequent blackouts. found no such correlation between the criminal records of biologic

Twins Studied

Other recent studies, most of

them focusing on twins, have supported the idea of a genetic component for alcoholism in human beings. The assumption behind such twin studies is that identical twins and fraternal twins differ only in their genetic makeup, since they grow up in a similar environ-ment. Thus, if one compares members of twin-pairs for the manifestation of a certain condition, and finds that identical twins share the condition more than fraternal twins, one can assume it has a genetic component.

Using these assumptions, a Swedish study compared twins for alcoholism and found that both members of identical twin sets were twice as likely as the members of fraternal-twin sets to evidence alcoholism. And a U.S. study examining rates of alcohol metabo-lism found that identical twins had the same metabolism rate for alcohol, whereas fraternal twins had a different rate. Both studies concluded, therefore, that genetics played a larger role than environ-

Strong Case

The collective weight of such studies is beginning to make a strong case for a genetic factor in alcoholism. Dr. Gian Salmoiraghi, associate director of research for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, calls the genetic research "of fundamental importance" in providing leads on

possible causes of alcoholism.

"We are stumbling in the dark," he said. "There are all sorts of theories. But there is a difference between theories and facts, and genetic studies are finally providing facts." He added that "the findings we have in genetics are the most convincing we have for any of the theories as to the etiology [cause]"

genetics of alcoholism, believes that the connection is sufficiently docu-

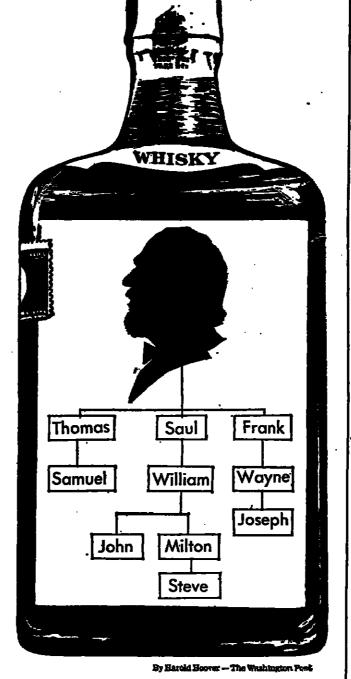
to alcoholism in the environment of some basic chemical. has become so good that it is time of some forms of alcoholism.

Many scientific onlookers are is being transmitted," he said still sounding the call for more re
"What we need to do at this point tees and their biologic and adoptive nection for alcoholism. But Dr. brain more - see what it does, and hibit a greater tolerance to alcohol.

mechanism be? Some researchers

The evidence in the last 10 have speculated that alcoholics years for susceptibility to alcohol-ism that is independent of exposure from nonalcoholics or a deficieny

Researcher Goodwin theorizes that alcoholics may actually lack an "allergy" to alcohol that protects



Goodwin, generally regarded as the then what you can do to block its foremost U.S. researcher on the action."

search to establish a genetic con- is to study alcohol's effect on the other people — that they may ex-

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July 17, 1978

Union Bank of Finland Ltd.

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ing the nation. It has been unable

to obtain broad understanding and

cooperation sought for its volun-

tary-restraint program on wage and

Euromarket

Worries About Rates, Currencies Depress Demand for Eurobonds

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS. July 16 (IHT) - Unceropen trading in the secondary mar-

ainty about the drift in interest ates and considerable worry about ket.
The floating-rate note (FRN) sector of the dollar market, which urrency movements are depressing he market for both dollar and has been the mainstay of new-issue volume over the past several weeks. Deutsche-mark denominated Eurois showing signs of strain — a result of the very heavy flow of offerings Although new issues continue to e announced, the market lacks and the rapid alteration in terms favoring borrowers at the expense of

After functioning almost exclu-

sively as a short-term instrument, the FRN has in the space of a few

months been transformed into a

long-term security with maturities now stretched out to 20 years. At

the same time, guaranteed mini-

Finally, in response to the clamor

To some analysts this pell-mell shift in conditions combined with

In any event, the demand for

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onviction as evidenced by the im-nediate discount at which bonds

Libya Backs Bank Loan For Turkey

PARIS, July 16 (IHT) - Despite that terms on issues from "exonic" Furkey's inability to come to agree-borrowers needed to be differentiment with the International Mone- ated from those of "prime" issuers. lary Fund on a plan to redress the bankers shaved conditions on nation's financial plight, two bank-ing syndicates are currently being creasing the yield on other loans. put together to raise \$350 million for the central bank.

One loan, for \$100 million, is no- heavy new-issue volume, signals the one loan, for \$100 million, is notable for the fact that it is being "end of a cyrle."

"The blush is off the rose," says Foreign Bank. Market observers a Swiss banker, whose firm admittedly was a latecomer to this sector cated loan for a sovereign state of the market. But others say banks guaranteed by a state agency of an-other country — a loan for Sudan guaranteed by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency.

a state agency of an-stretching conditions, trying to find where the limits are in what has been a bull market.

The state-owned Libyan bank is designed to channel funds into FRNs is subduing. The 20-year maoverseas projects and the terms of turity on the \$50 million issue for the loan are pitched to its credit. the French government-guaranteed interest on the five-year loan will Caisse Centrale de Cooperation es est at % over London interbank Economique is said to be dampen-(Continued on Page 11, Col 2) ing enthusiasm despite the quarter-

LEW YORK (AP)-Weekly Over the Counter-locks giving the high, low, and last bid prices or the week with the net change from the previ-

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CHICAGO, July 16 (AP-DJ) - Preliminary estimates that U.S. farmers will reap a bountiful harvest this fall put a damper on grain futures last

The outlook for larger-than-expected grain supplies was detailed in the Department of Agriculture's crop report and subsequent revision of its

supply-demand projections.

Basically, the department judged that farmers will harvest a record 1.8 billion bushels of soybeans and a similar amount of wheat. Corn produc-

Grain specialists felt the government's figures on per-acre yields were particularly optimistic, considering late spring plantings and vulnerability

The item that raised the most consternation, though, was the depart-

underestimated, and that the revised figures included a statistical adjustment. But despite the skepticism, virtually all grain and soybean prices on the Chicago Board of Trade were marked down.

arvest.

Technical liquidation, prompted by sizable deliveries of the actual commodities against open July contracts, contributed to the extreme weakness in the spot months. The July soybean delivery toppled 45 cents during the

15-year offer did not generate the wild enthusiasm many observers had expected for the first floater from a top U.S. bank because of the miniscule eighth of a point spread over Libor. (It was incor-rectly reported here last week that Chase was offering a coupon

point spread over the London in- ing carrying the more classic quarter-point spread over Libor, was trading at 99.

However, bankers report considerable demand for Banque Exterieure of Algeria, which is offering a coupon of three-quarters of a point

Inflationary Pressures Seen Worsening

The U.S. Economic Scene

New York Stock Market

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, July 16 (NYT) — A sharp and surprising rally on Friday sent the stock market briskly ahead last week to disperse some of the gloom gathering recently over Wall Street. After Thursday's close, the

Federal Reserve announced that the nation's basic money supply soared

\$4.9 billion in the latest week, which logically should have sent fears of

tighter credit shuddering through the investment community.

Instead, the market moved steadily higher in the week's final session.

buoyed partly by the receipt of a big aircraft order by Boeing. For the full week, the Dow Jones industrial average rose 27.37 points to 839.83, while

isal came last week from the man at the top of the nation's interest-rate-

making mechanism. William Miller, chairman of the Federal Reserve

Board, told the House Budget Committee that interest rates would contin-

ue to rise through the end of this year. He did not predict how high they would go, but he said that he expected the peak to be reached before the

Meanwhile, a number of large new offerings reached the fixed-income market, among them a \$300-million issue of 40-year debentures by Pacific

Telephone and Telegraph. This was the first trip to the public market by

Pacific Telephone, a member of the Bell System, since the credit rating of

Pacific Telephone was lowered by Standard & Poor's. The issue was

As for the market, it was a week when earnings reports - generally

favorable - and oil-drilling conjecture moved the prices of individual

issues. When the prices showed big moves, the options market responded

NEW YORK, July 16 (NYT) -

Inflationary pressures and expectations throughout the U.S. economy
appear to be worsening, and the
administration's game plan for
dealing with them is simply not
working. The lack of progress in
achieving a number of objectives—
on taxes energy jobs and prices on taxes, energy, jobs and prices — is the cause of the spreading malaise among consumers, inves-

tors, businessmen and economists. Congress, of course, has to share a large part of the blame for the eroding state of confidence in the country. Many of its actions — on Social Security financing, the minimum wage, farm-price supports, regulatory burdens and other programs — have exacerbated the inflationary thrust. Those actions, together with Congress's procrastina-tion on some of the tax and energy legislation, have not only inhibite business investment, but also heightened tensions here and

"It's so darn hard to get anything done down here," said a top gov-ernment official in Washington a few days ago in a mood of frustra-

tion.

After more than a year of hag-gling in Congress, there is still no comprehensive national energy strategy in place. Neither is there any clear indication of the type of tax-reduction program, if any, that may pass after six months of proposals, changes and counter-proposals. Moreover, there have been only tentarive and limited agreements in the lengthy multination tariff negotiations at Geneva, and by the end of last week, the United States had yet to unveil its promised national-export policy.

In the domestic business sphere the economy is beginning to slow and threatening to reach the dou-ble-digit area in some cases; the mammoth economic problems facdollar continues to slip and the nation's buge trade deficit remains

Worst of all, the administration

the Fourth of July holiday.

priced to yield 9.57 percent.

beginning of 1979.

to generate confidence in its plan.

While it has belatedly come to recognize the danger of the infla-tion problem, the administration still seems reluctant to embrace the remedies so many outside government have said are imperative — a drastic effort to reduce the swollen federal deficit and a firm commitment to support tax measures designed to promote greater business investment. Indeed, it has given scant attention to the role of creased productivity as an antidote

The administration's policymakers seem to betray a sense of uncertainty and helplessness. It is not an auspicious background for President Carter who began summit talks this weekend in Bonn with major world leaders, some of whom have been highly critical of U.S. economic trends.

to inflation.

Boeing traded at its highest price in more than a decade, climbing 71/4 West German and Japanese offipoints to 59%. One prop to the market was the growing tide of higher profits reported for the June quarter.

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange expanded to 128.58 million shares from the previous week's turnover of 83.78 million that reflected cials, concerned about the rise in value of their currencies in the foreign-exchange markets, have point-edly assailed the United States for what they believe has been a failure A dilemma still facing the securities markets, bonds as well as stocks, is to deliver on its energy, trade and the upward path that interest rates have been taking. One cautious apprainflation promises.

Mr. Carter, however, indicated he was not going to be defensive in his private discussions with the other six leaders at the summit. Before leaving Washington last week, he indicated that he intended to stress this country's sharp cutback in oil imports during the first half of the year, its continued economic expansion and the significant reduction in unemployment over the last few years as job-creation figures swelled impressively. And he maintained that there has been no fundamental deterioration in the U.S. economic circumstances.

U.S. Commodities

tion was estimated at 6.1 billion bushels, which would be the third largest crop on record.

to early frost damage.

ment"s minor decrease of estimated soybean stocks at the end of the season. Good export demand and domestic consumption of soybeans this year led speculators to believe the surplus would be substantially smaller, Government officials explained that last year's soybean crop had been

The biggest losses occurred in contracts for delivery before the autumn

mum coupons have declined de-spite the incessant increase in short-term money market rates. period, and contracts representing the crop that will be harvested in the autumn gave up as little as 4% cents a bushel. Wheat futures lost 10½ to 1314 cents, while com prices were cut 41/2 to 12 cents a bushel.

Gold on New York's Comex inched up 10 to 50 cents, closing at \$186 an ounce in July contracts, while silver eked out gains of less than a cent an ounce. Copper futures, responding to price hikes by some producers and positive technical influences, rose almost 2 cents to 61.9 cents a pound in spot deliveries.

terbank offered rate (Libor).

Chase Manhattan's \$150-million. pegged at a quarter-point over Libor.) Priced it par, it was quoted at 98½. By contrast, Midland Bank's \$125 million, 15-year offer-

over Libor, or a minimum of 8% percent, for its \$35 million of sixyear notes, a hefty return in light of other recent "exotic" borrowers who offered only quarter-point margins. The amount of this loan is likely to be increased. This is still (Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

Over-Counter Market

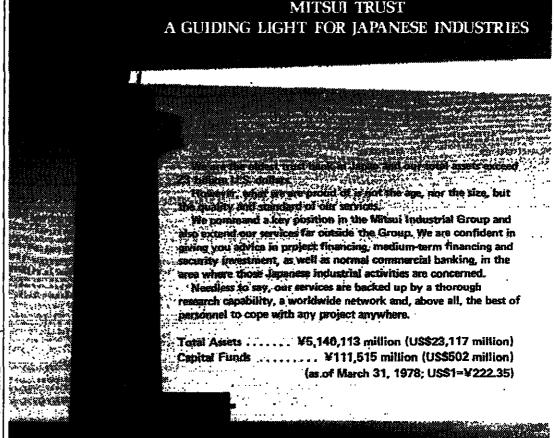
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EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITION

July 16 to July 24 from 12 noon to 1 p.m.

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۰	lvyCp.20		9% — Vs	LoZBoy .72	104 14 13	13%— 1/4	ManMay	318 21/2	74a 2%
.	JBBigB.12		4% 1/2	Locono	334 676 61/2	674+ 14	MfBkLA_50	29 14%	14 14
•	JLGInd 20		4 + 4	LocidSii	16 121/2 121/2	12V 2	MirsNat 2,52 MieData . 16	96 38½ 194 17	37V2 38V2+1
	JMBRt un1.80e		7. — 1/2	Lancast .64	224 25 23	231/41/2	Marcus 20b	153 994	84 94+
•	JomWPr		81/2 4/8	Lancein 38	194 1994 1894	1934+114	MarinCp 1.52	33 261/2	251/2 261/2+
•	JameRiv 32		90 +21/2	LndBkFlg.40	77 6 6 316 2034 20		MarPel 1.91e	18 36	34 36 +
	Jamsby 50		772	LaneCo.72		20%+ 19	Marion 20e	234 15Va	1476 1576
:	JeffNLf.40 JennAir.30		22 + 79 2794 — Va	LaneWd Lawhon	78 2½ 25-16 96 4% 4	21/2+3-16	MarkPd	348 646	574 65%+
.	Jenog 13e		74+ 1/2	Lawrys .32	46 74 1394	4 + 4	MarshSu .60	77 11%	
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	Jhirmk un		28 + 134	LegPlat_52	312 1976 1814	19%+134	Maxon	34 71/2	7¼ 7½
- 1	Josephn .60	124 1515 15 1	5%+-16	LeisDyn .15	89 5 47%	5	MayPet	419 7	6% 6%+
- 1	JoslynM 1,20		14 + cv05	LeonSilv .20	53 154 14%	15 + 14	Mayflwr 40b	70 1034	1014 1014-
- 1	Judy's .06e		714 + 4s í	LewisP 20	106 13 7274	13 + 14	MaynOil	193 7%	74 74-
·]	Justin .40		2372+372	LexRs	1225 V2 V2	V2	McCorm .36a McDowE .071	644 15 72 9	1474 1474 876 9
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- 1	KnSNtw 32		216— V	LinBest	784 37 354	37 +14	MegoCp .	782 9-16	
ı	KegrnyT.60		54- Va	Linc 1st 1.88	126 2414 2334	2414 + V2	MellonN 1.60	410 27%	271/s 27%+
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ł	Keba		256+7-16	LincLife 48a	17 14 1396	1334— 14	MercBcp 2.20	190 27%	27 2714+
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The art of institutional money management demands experience, sound judgment



When trying to select the right investment at the right time institutional investors are often confronted with a myriad of complex factors requiring careful analysis and evaluation. Westdeutsche Landesbank can be of invaluable help in this decisive process. It offers highly experienced advice on fixed interest securities and shares against a background of financial responsibility you expect from a. German state-backed wholesale financing institution.

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FarmersGrp 72
FedGuart.fe 1.5e
FidelCo Va
FidelUntife 1.32
FiniSecGrp 36
FstContil.fe 32
FstExecCp
FstFedGrt.fe 40
FstVidinc
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98Vz EurCS 98% 97Vz EurCS 8%84 10034 EurCS 9%97 9834 EurC 97%82 EUR 10 88%84 9774 Eurin 8879 Eurin 9879 99 Mexco 8Vs7 998 Mexco 8Vs7 998 Mexco 9Vs81 969 Mexco 9Vs81 Mexco 952

Foreign Bonds

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NYSE Averages

107.90 105.23 108.90 13.87 13.44 13.87 52.47 41.78 42.30 11.79 11.49 11.79 97.58 95.26 97.58

839.63 808.13 839.83 +27.27

225.36 216.84 225.36 +7.11 105.95 104.57 105.65 +0.30

Bank Stock Quotations (Closing Prices of the week's trading.)

234/2 26/4 27/4 27/4 46/4 19/4 28/4 38 26/4 31 % 20/4 23 24 ind Val Bank & Trust Phil.

Insurance Stocks

Losi Price

TWA 4897
TWA 10885
TWA 10885
TWA 10885
TWA 11884
Trons 9463
Trons 9463
Trons 7463
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TrGPL 8490
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PSEG 8.49506
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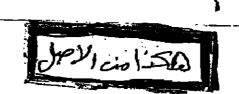
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34. Ask a lot

(An international call means business.) Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

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Euromarket

(Continued From Page 9)

cheaper than the cost of a syndicated bank loan as shown by Banque Nationale d'Algerie's \$120-million. seven-year loan which pays 14 points over Libor for the first three years and 1% for the remainder.

Aiming to appeal to institutional of inflation in West Germany. investors (with a big pre-placement in the Mideast). American Express International Bank is issuing \$35 of deposit denominated in units of \$50,000. Interest on these five-year notes will be set at a quarter-point over the mid price of the bid-asked six-month Eurodollar rate (equal to about an eighth of a point over blanket of caution over the market Libor). Issuing CDs instead of for DM Eurobonds, where prices in FRNs will mean a considerable the secondary market were off by saving to the bank as the selling concession and management fees are both only a quarter point compared to the total 2 percent com-mission paid on FRNs.

An attempt to re-open the fixed-rate sector for dollar bonds drew Bank Loans much interest from professionals. but they were very cautious about the outcome due to the very tight conditions being offered on J.C. Penney's \$100-million loan. The five-year paper is expected with a coupon of 8½ percent and an issue price of har. Far more generous vields can be found in the secondary market managers admit. but not for quality (Penney is rated double-A by Standard & Poor's and single-A by Moody's) U.S.

While most of the market remains paralyzed by fears of a U.S. credit crunch pushing interest rates to much higher levels, there is a minority view that the peak is near at hand and that the terms Penney is offering "anticipate" an expected decline in rates later this year.

The poor performance of the Boots convertible in the secondary market, priced at par with an annual coupon of 6% percent it tumbled to 97% bid-97% asked, has soured the market on Thorn's \$25 million convertible. Managers stress that Thorn's 10-year loan is five years shorter than Boots' while the coupon is slightly more generous at a semi-annual rather than annual basis. In addition, Thorn's conversion premium will be below 5 percent compared to the 6.9 percent set by Boots.

The DM market is also not doing well. Bankers report that aggressive support by the Bundesbank was needed last week to stabilize the domestic market. Its purchases of government securities was estimated in excess of 800 million DM. its heaviest buying in some three years, as investors began reassessing the outlook for the mark.

Bankers are now estimating that only half of the public sector's borrowing needs for the current fiscal year have been covered to date, on the Parana River. The loan has leaving much financing to be done. In addition, tax cuts or additional spending commitments expected to and the other for 12 years at 2

781

meeting in Bonn will increase the as much as a point last week. Curgovernment's need for cash. On top rently on offer is a 100-million DM. of this, there is considerable uncer- 12-year issue for Norges Kommutainty about the implications of the nalbank carrying a coupon of 6 Bremen commitment to creating a percent. While dealers welcome the new currency zone in Europe. The uptick in the interest rate — previfear in Frankfurt is that, if imple- ous issues carried coupons of 5% mented, it will mean a higher rate percent - placing this paper is ex-

All of this spells higher interest rates, and as a result, investors are million of floating-rate certificates getting out of the bond market. The yield on 10-year public issues is now up to 6.7 percent compared with 6.4 percent a week ago and 6.15 percent a month ago.

This upswing has thrown a

Libya Backs

(Continued From Page 9) offered rates (Libor) for the first two years and % for the final three

Terms on the second loan, reportedly for \$250 million, are still under discussion. This loan would be used by the central bank to cover some of the outstanding debt owed to foreign suppliers of goods to Turkey.

Nigeria's \$1 billion, eight-year loan has led some bankers to comment that rates on syndicated loans might finally have ended their long decline and be heading upward. However, the bulk of the market believes that terms on its loan have hardened slightly from its previous \$1 billion operation because of its deteriorating financial position rather than any shift in the overall market. It is currently offering 1 point over Libor for the first four years and 14 for the final four compared to I point for seven years in its earlier operation.

Other loans in syndication include:

• \$500 million for the province of Quebec. Terms are % over Libor Sonatrach sold 8 million Bahreni for the first two years and % for dinars (about \$20 million) of 10the remaining eight years.

for five years. Comission Federal de Electricidad, which started out seeking \$400 million, has been able to increase its loan to \$600 million and may end up with \$700 million by the time syndication is closed The seven-year facility will pay point over Libor.

 \$200 million for Brazil's high way agency, which is arranging 12-year loan at 1% points over

• \$175 million for Itaipu Bina cional, a joint Brazil-Paraguay enti two parts, one for 10 years with an interest rate 1% points over Libor

pected to be difficult, especially as the managers have committed themselves to an issue price of "not

less than par."

The European Investment Bank is arranging a private placement of 75 million DM, reportedly a 12year loan carrying a coupon of 6 percent and an issue price of 99½. Total commissions of 1% percent reportedly have upset banks invited into the loan. Commissions on public issues are 24 percent while the NATIONAL LEAGUE 70-million-DM private placement for the Coal and Steel Community, a 12-year loan issued at par with a coupon of 6 percent, was reported-ly 14 percent. Priced at 99%, the Coal and Steel paper ended the week at 98-9814.

The downdrift has also affected the convertible market, where the high premiums commanded by the Japanese issues has been cut. Sanvo ended the week at 100-1001/2 compared with 103 earlier. Ricoh at 102-103 was down around 4 from its trading on a when-issued basis and Izumiya's 50-million DM of eight-year paper, whose coupon was cut to 3½ from the expected 3¾ percent, ended at 101-102, off a

Tokyu Car is currently offering 30 million DM of eight-year con-vertibles carrying a coupon of 3½ percent and All Nippon Airways will be offering 100 million DM of 10-year convertibles this week, also carrying a coupon of 3½ percent.

In the Euroguilder market, Mexico's Comission Federal de Electricidad offered 75 million guilders of five-year notes carrying a coupon of 7% percent and an issue price of 99. A Norwegian borrower is next expected to tap this market, offering 40 million guilders of 10-year notes with a coupon of 844 percent.

In the Mideast market, Algeria's year notes carrying a coupon of 81/2 \$500 million for Mexico's percent. Investors have the option of cashing in their bonds at the end

4		
le	Eurobond Yields*	
'n	Week Ended July 12,	1978
n	(U.S. Dollars)	.,
d.	International institu-	
1	tions	8.50 %
	Industrials, long term	8.77 %
h-	Industrials, medium term	8.93 %
8	Canadian dollars, medi-	
er	um term	9.21 %
	French franc, long term	10,30 %
1 _	Unit of acclong term	7.70 %
1- i-	 Calculated by Luxembours Stock 	k Exchange
:t	Market Turnover	
s	Week Ended July 14-1	978
n	(Millions of U.S. Dollars)	
-		Non-dollar

1,017 228.70

Friday and Saturday Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE ison (5), Marshell (8) and Wyne-Kravec, Hinton (4) and Nahoroday; Guidry, Gossage (10) and Health, W.-Gossage, 5-8, L.-Hinton, 1-3, HRs.-Chicago, Sodernolm 2 (11). 000 012 010-4 10 0 001 010 001-3 8 1 Jenkins, Claveland (?) and Sundberg; Torrez and Fisk, W—Jenkins, 9-4, L—Torrez, 11-5, HRs— Texas, Componeris (1), Bostán, Evans 2, (18),

and Parrish; Honeycuit, Rowley (7),), House (9) and Stinson, W— Slaton, 9-6. (1ey, 4-7, HR—Detroll, Porrish (6). Gale and Porter; Reployle, McClure (7), Cas-

Major League Standings

Cleveland 11, Oakland 1 Detroit 2, Seattle 0 Pct. G8 544 — 518 4 .488 6 .478 7 .416 13 .400 13 Boston 5, Minnesolo 4 Oakland 3, Toronto 2 Saltimere 8-1, Texas 7-11 Konsos City 8, New York 2 54 35 51 38 .407 .573 51 38 573 51 38 573 44 44 489 39 47 453 38 48 442 iota (Erickson 9-5 and Serum 4-3) et

Konsos City

ten (Eckersley 10-2 and Wright 4-1),2 exas (Matlack 7-8) at Baltimore (Kerrigan 1 Son Diego 9, Chicago :

8 11½ 11½ 15½ 19 27

and (Clyde 4-5) at Seattle (Mitchell 5-8) Son Francisco & Pittsburgh 5. 11 Inn Chicago 1, Son Diego 1 Los Angeles 2, St. Louis 1 Cincinnati 7, New York 5 Markent B. Markent B.

Texas at Baltimore Minnesotu at Baston Kansos City at New York

Los Angeles (Rhoden 7-4 and Hooten 8-7) at Chicago (Krukow 3-0 and Burris 5-6), 2 San Diego (Owchinko 5-7 and Shirley 5-10) at Pithsburgh (Bibby 5-4 and Reuse 9-1), 2 Houston (Bannister 3-4) at Montreal (Schatzeder 2-1) San Francisco (Borr 4-6 and Hallick 4-3) at

Los Angeles at Chicago San Diego at Pittsburgh New York at Atlanta, 2 Montreal at Cincinnati

AMERICAN LEAGUE Pct. 474 581 540 539 494 455 344 .551 .529 .517 .500 .444 .448 .352

wise and G.Alexander; Keaugh, Landard (7), McCatty (8) and Esslan, W— Wise, 8-11. L.— Keaugh, 6-5. HRS—Cleveland, Thornton (14). Grubb (9). Jefferson, Cruz (9), Willis (10), Murphy (11) and Carone; Ryan, Miller (10) and Downing, W— Allier, -4.0, L—Willis, 1-4. HRs—Toronie, Carty (13), California, Basiock (2),

NATIONAL LEAGUE Rosmussen, Loligh (7), Fingers (7) and and Roder, W— Rosmussen, 8-7. L—Roberts, 4-4. HRS—Son Diego, Gonzolez 2 (2), Tanoce (8), Chi-coso, Roberts (2), Bilitiner (4).

Cortton, Brusstar (4), Eastwick (7) and McCarver; P.Niekro and Pacaroba, W— P.Niek-

Montehisco, Curtis (7) and Hill: Rooker Tekulve (7) and Ott. W—Rooker, 4-6. L—Mon Infusco, 7-4. HR—Pittsburgh, B.Robinson (5).

Pulois, Howard (9): Ropers, May (6), German (9), Knowles (9), Pirile (11) Bahnsen (13) and Carter, W.-K.Forsch, 3-3, L.-Bohnsen, 0-3.

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Son Francisco Blue, Moffitt. (B). Lavelle (9) and Hill; Blyleven, G.Jackson (6), Tekutve (B), Whitson (10) and Dyer, W—Lavelle, 7-7, L—Whitson, 2-3, HR—Son Francisco, Evans 2 (10). Rou. Forster (7) and Ferguson, Yeager (9); A.Forsch, Littell (8) and Swisher, Simmons (7), 029 000 000—2 10 102 010 10×—5 8 Houston 000 000 000—0 6 2
Montreal 304 000 10x—8 10 0
Dixon, Williams (3), Zamora (6), McLaughila (8) ond Pujots, Howard (8); Fryman and Carter, Herrmann (9), W—Fryman, 4-7, L—Dixor, 4-4, HR—Montreal, Dowson (14), Keet, Reed (3), Brusster (4), McGraw (8) and Boone; Carma, Garber (6) and Pocoroba, W— Cermo, 2-2. L—Keet, 5-2. HRs—Atlanta, Bur-roughs (12), Horner (5). Richard, Sambito (12), K.Forsch (12) and New York Cincinnati 000 107 200 1-5 9 0 010 001 120 0-4 10 1 Swan, Siebert (6), D.Murray (6), Lockwo (7), Bernard (8) and Steams; Maskau, Barb (4), Tomilin (6). Sarmiento (8) and Bench. W Tomilin, 5-1. L— D.Murray, 4-4. AMERICAN LEAGUE D_lockson. Morshall (6) and Bargmarn; Lee. B.Stanley (9) and Fisk. W—Lee. 10-3. L—D. Jack-son. 2-2. HRs—Baston. G.Scatt (8), Bailey (1), Yastrzemski (10).

000 000 020-2 7 5 000 020 001-3 7 1 Lacey (8), Sosa (9) and New 100 000 000-1 3 1 Sutten, Rautzhon (7), Welch (8) and Fergusen; Vuckovich and Simmons. W—Vuckovich, 7-6, L— Sutten, 9-8, HR—Las Angeles, R.Smith (13). 004 003 000-7 12 2 201 400 10x-8 10 6

D.Alexander, Borker (4) and Sundbers: D.Martinez, Film (6), T.Martinez (6) and Skotos, Demosey (8), W.—T.Martinez, 3-1, L.— Borker, 1-4, HR.—Battimore, Kally (1), 000 000 010--1 5 1 000 000 12x-3 7 3 sto (8) and Tenoce: Lamp, ider. W—Sutter, 6-3, L—D'A-110 070 011--11 14 000 810 000-- 1 9 2 J.Ellis: Palmer, Flinn (5). henson (5) and Demosey, W—Medich, 4-4

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230 030 000-8 9 2 000 001 010-2 8 3

000 000 002—2 7 0 300 000 00x—3 7 2 wilcox and Parrish; Tenena and Downing. W—Tonona. 13-5. L—Wilcox, 6-8. H R—California. Lansford (4).

Perrott, Rowley (5), Romo (7) and Stinson, W-Rowley, 5-7. L.—Paxton, 6-6. HRs—Cleveland Thornton 2 (18), Seattle, Milbourne 2 (2).

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More Sports On Page 13

American Exchange Options Option & price vol. Last vol. Last vol. Last Close | Option & price vol. Last vol. Las

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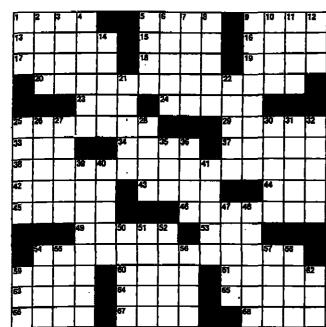
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Banca della Svizzera Italiana, Lugano Kidder Peabody International Limited Nordfinanz-Bank Zuerich Société Bancaire Barclays (Suisse) SA

July, 1978

be made at this weekend's summit points over. Chicago Options Table In Main a



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29 Booth in the Hall of Fame 33 Sault Ste. Marie's prov. 34 Metrical foot

Light-colored cigar 38 Something beyond recall 42 Baker's utensil 43 Water jug

44 Letters on an airport sign 45 "To-— human . ": Pope 46 Treated silk

NEW YORK (AP)— The fallowing quoto-tions, supplied by the Notional Association of

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49 Threedimensional 53 Tom of old

54 Richard Adams's 21 Kind of activity best seller: 1975 Literary pen

22 Hanger-on 25 Search for water Walking -60 Templeton or (elated) 27 Web-footed Waugh 61 For this case mammal only 63 Ruler at Asgard 28 Perform a lifeguard's feat

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68 Dam Type of steamer **DOWN** 47 Kind of wave or river 1 Outlaw

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56 Champagne bucket 57 Jet

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| Co Lgr | Ldx Gr | L

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YOUR BROTHER SPIKE 15

NOT TO VISIT, TO **STAY!** THE COYOTE'S KICKED HIM OUT... HE HATES TO LEAVE NEEDLES.

ALTHOUGH, HE HASN'T FELT WELL LATELY...HE'S LOST WEIGHT AGAIN, AND HE'S BEEN DEPRESSED ...

KNOW THAT FEELING. I'M ALWAYS AFRAID I'M GOING TO OUTLIVE MY TEETH!

.AND I'LL SHOW YOU A MAN THAT

WEARS DICKIES. put

1.17 YOU'RE SO SWEET

AND

GENEROUS DAGWOOD TO HAVE



YAAAAA! THANKS

A LOT!







WHAT DO YOU

YOU SAY YOU DON'T

YOU GET MAD

GET ANY RECOGNITION,

GIVE YOU SOME OM



THE PEANUT

SANDWICH

BUTTER AND JELLY

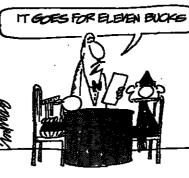


THOUGHT

THIS WAS A

HIGH CLASS









THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

FLYING BY MAGIC

CARPETMISHT BE

THIS KIND OF

EXPERIENCE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

by Henri Amold and Bob Lee

UMBLE

one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UNGED

COFER

JEDAGG

BALEEG

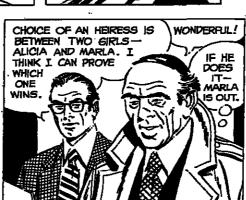
Print answer here:

Jumbles: CHASM BURLY HUNGRY ABOUND

Answer: The argumentative ballplayer's favorite pie—RHUBARB

Imprimé par P.I.O. - I. Bd. Ney Paris 75018





Ketchem 7-17

DENNIS THE MENACE

. WAS LAYIN' AWAKE COUNTIN' MY BLESSINGS, AND ALL of a sudden I thought about this here chicken leg!"

BOOKS

THE FRENCH AGAINST THE FRENCH

By Milton Dank. Cassell. 365 pp. £6.45

Reviewed by Parke Fulham

pation ends with this stark sentence: "By 1964, twenty years after the Liberation, not one collabora-tor remained in jail." But forgiveness is one thing, forgetting is another. Even today, 34 years since the German armies were driven from Paris, the questions remain. Books and films, by Frenchmen and foreigners, continue to assess the intertwined problems of collaboration and resistance - more often than not with equivocal results.
Milton Dank, in this book, has set himself the problem of sorting out what happened to France and the French between the collapse in June, 1940, and the Liberation four years later. It is not an appealing story. Nor, by any means, is it a chroni-

cle in black and white, dealing sim-plistically with heroes and villains, the good and the bad. Perhaps the greatest difficulty for outside observers is to avoid easy categoriz-ing. For as the early '40s rolled by, blacks and whites often faded into grays, courage melded into cowar-dice, heroism became betrayal. Consider the case of Marshal Phillippe Petain himself, a hero of World War I vilified one war later for accepting the leadership of a de-feated France. Or that of Jean Moulin, the prefect of Chartres who became Charles de Gaulle's emissary to the first resistants -and was later betrayed by Frenchmen and tortured to death by the Gestapo. Or that of Joseph Darnand, another French hero of World War I, who ended his career — and his life — as commander of the despised Milice, a willing crea-

ture of the Germans.
One of the several virtues of this book is that it sets out, for the general reader, the background to the fall. France during the '30s was deeply divided politically, economi-cally feeble, without national leadership or purpose. The shock of a war that few really believed was coming, the shattering actuality of defeat, the assumption of legitima-cy by Petain — all this conspired against the quick creation of a spirit of resistance. General de Gaulle's call to arms from London, on June 18, 1940, was heard by few. Politicians, generals, artists and intellec-tuals almost blindly rallied behind Petain.

With Moulin's arrival by parachute in January. 1942, the small. scattered groups of resistants began to coalesce. Moulin's story itself is a key part of the book. Dank has

Solution to Friday's Puzzle



THIS FINE compelling book on pieced together a careful picture of the man and his work and above all, dispassionately pursued an inquiry into the still murky circumstances of his arrest by the Gesta po. But this book does not ignore the other sectors of the Resistance the soldiers led by Combat's Capt Heari Frenay, the Communists who all but collaborated with the Germans until Hitler invaded the Soviet Union in June, 1941, the lib-Soviet Union in June, 1941, the liberation group led by Emmanuel d'Astier de la Vigerie, and many others. The quarrels among Resistance leaders, their unwillingness to submit to overall direction from De Gaulle's headquarters in London, what confirm familiaries to ober their too-often fatal failures to obey the basic rules of clandestine opera-

tion — all form a sad pattern.
While the Resistance was struggling with its internal problems on the one hand and carrying on an increasingly effective fight against the occupiers on the other, the sufferings of the French people mounted. Short of food and transport, their youth subject to determine the youth subject to determine port, their youth subject to draft for labor in German factories, depressed by the sight of profiters gorging by night at expensive black-market restaurants and turning obscene profits by day, for most Frenchmen the idea of liberation and peace seemed very far away. Perhaps saddest of all was the eager collaboration by rightists. French Fascists found, in France's defeat, the opportunity to build their sort of France: authoritarian, anti-Semitic and, in fact, a copy of the regime across the Rhine. Some joined the pathetic Vichy regime. some flocked to France's version of the Gestapo, some even joined the SS and fought in German uniform against the Russians. Before the war, some of these men had played leading roles in national life: Pierre Laval, premier of France: Jacques Doriot, a former Communist who turned to Fascism and served in the Chamber of Deputies in the '30s: Marcel Deat, a well-known journalist turned politician - the list is depressingly long. But through the pattern of French life, the thread of collaboration ran at almost every level. Economic class or social status turned out to be no guide to

Dank's book brings coherence to confusion. Unlike most other works on the Occupation, it sets out not to tell the story of one man, or one group, but rather to offer a dispassionate overall view of the period. Dank offers facts - as best as they can be determined — not judgments. It is left to the reader to choose, weigh, decide.
Today, decades after the end of

the war, the rightness or wrongness of the choices seems clear. In some cases at least, distance enhances. But implicit in this book is a lingering, unanswerable question: How would one's friends and one's neighbors of today behave under the pressures of the Occupation? And perhaps most difficult of all: What would you have done?

CHESS

By Robert Byrtie

The ideal defense for a castled king is three pawns in a row on the second rank in front of him. If one of these pawns is moved, it makes it all the easier for the opponent to advance one of his own to engage it and force an exchange that opens a file for attack by rooks and queen.

A corollary to this is that if a pawn has already been moved on the wing which you plan to castle, don't. Or, if you still insist on cas-tling there, it is vital first to counterattack against the opponent's king or against his center so that his forces will be preoccupied with defense.

In International Master Kim Common's game with Grandmaster Lubomir Kavalek in the 13th round of the United States Championship Tournament in Pasedena, Calif. Commons riskily ignored these principles and suffered the consequences.

The object of the controversial 8...P-R3 is to unpin the black KN at a moment when 9 B-R4, NxP, 10 Q-B4, N-N4; II NxN, PxN; I2 Q-R4, Q-N3; I3 P-B4, N-R2; I4 P-B5, R-QN1 produces a probably not quite sound gambit for White. The system of development that

Kavalek followed at moves 9-13 has been used with success in several games by the Dutch grandmaster Since it is apparent that 13 P-

KR3 prepares 14 P-KN4 to storm a kingside weakened by 8...P-R3, Commons should have counterattacked in the center with 13...NxN; 14 BxN, B-B3; 15 Q-K3, P-N5; 16 N-K2, P-K4. Instead, he presented a target too early with 13...O-O, so that when he got around to 17...P-K4. Kavalek had 18 P-N5! at his disposal.

Commons might have tried 18...PxB; 19 PxN. BxBP. except that 20 N-N3, Q-R4 (to stop 21 N-R5); 21 P-K5!, PxP; 22 N-R5, K-B1; 23 NxB, PxN; 24 PxP, Pxp; 25 QxRPch,K-K2; 26 Q-N5ch, K-Q3; 27 B-K4, QR-N1; 28 RxPch would have foiled the plan for the king to have foiled the plan fro the king to reach safety on the queenside.

After 18...PxNP: 19 PxKP. Com-

mons could not recapture with 19...PxP because 20 OxKNP, N-K1; 21 QxB, PxB: 22 NxP would have lost a pawn to White. In any case, he did manage to keep the

Position After 27...P-R4

KN file closed with 19...N-R2; 20 PxP, QxP; 21 P-KR4, P-N5. Commons slackened some of the pressure leveled against him by exchanging with 25...B-QB4; 26 N-Q5, BxB;27 NxB, but it wa still difficult to see how he should have continued by the defense. He was bound to less his formers. bound to lose his foremost KNP and he surely could not afford to open the KR file with 27...QxP. Perhaps he might have attempted counterattacking against the KP with 27...R-B4.

Instead, his inconsequential 27...P-R4? permitted Kavalek to play 28 B-B5!, far stronger than 28. NxP, BxN; 29 QxB, since the knight was where

vived the attack after 29 NxB, Q-K3; 30 QxP, P-N3; 31 P-R5. But after 28...B-K3; 29 NxP, he had no place to put his queen. On 29...Q-B5: 30 N-B6ch, he had

to resign because of 30...K-R1: 31 Q-R5ch, Q-R3: 32 QxQch, PxQ: 33 R-N8mate.

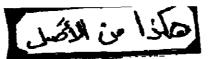
Errotek
14 BEN
14 BEN
15 P-NS
15 P-NS
15 P-NS
15 P-NS
25 P-NS
26 P-NS 1 P-K4 2 N-K83 2 P-Q8 4 No.P 5 N-Q83 6 8-N5 6 8-N5 8 Q-Q2 8 Q-Q-Q 10 P-84 11 P-KR4 11 P-KR4 15 ER-N1 P-QBA P-QBA P-XP-N-KBBA P-KBBA P-KBBA P-KBBA P-KBBA P-GBA P-

individual choice.

Parke Fulham is an American resident of Paris who has read widely in the literature of the Resistance and the Occupation.

attacking piece here.
Had Commons captured with
28_BxB, he would not have sur-

SICILIAN DEFENSE



Owen's Rally Falls Short

Nicklaus Is Victor In the British Open

By Neil Amdur

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, July le (NYT) — It was a "horse race," just as Tom Watson had figured. Except that the two golfers who wound up going head-to-head for the 107th British Open champion-ship yesterday were Jack Nicklaus and Simon Owen. Yes, Simon

Proving that he could respond to a pressure situation, Nicklaus won nis third title and second over the Old Course of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club with a final round of 69 and a 72-hole total of 281. seven under par. Nicklaus's margin of victory was two strokes.

Better Than Ever

championship should silence suggestions that golf's leading career money winner, without a maor title to his credit over the last three years, had been losing his

The Long Wait Is Over

By Barry Lorge

come his self-doubts have been put to rest.

"The Golden Bear," at 38, can still win major golf tournaments.

Nicklaus's two-stroke victory in the British Open gave him the 17th "major" of his career, the first since the 1975 PGA Championship. He has won five Masters, four PGAs, three U.S. Opens, three British Opens and

In 17 years as a professional, Nicklaus has competed in 67 major cham-

"It was a little tiring, hearing, "Why haven't you won a major title in

"After playing as well as I have the last couple of years and finishing second in so many tournaments. I started to wonder, 'Am I ever going to

better golfer now than I ever have been. I control my nerves and a lot of

had played from tee to green in a big tournament, the 38-year-old Nicklaus said afterward.

"I feel like I'm a better player now than I've ever been," he added. The weeklong preparations that Nicklaus made for this championship, adjusting to variations in wind, pin placements and the countless hidden bunkers, were crucial during yesterday's stretch

The surprisingly strong performance by the 27-year-old Owen, an unknown New Zealander who had barely survived prequalifying. heightened the drama and scemed to ignite the competitive fires in Nicklaus.

Owen finished with a final-round His 17th major tournament 71 and 283, bunched with Ray Floyd. Tom Kite and Ben Cren-

Ten golfers started the final 18 holes only two strokes apart. But the focus shifted to Nicklaus and golden touch. It was the best he Owen, who were playing as the

For Golf's Golden Bear

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, July 16 (WP) — The long wait is over for Jack Nicklaus. The doubts voiced by so many people that they had be-

pionships, winning 15, finishing second in 14 and third in nine. He has been in the top 10 an astonishing 52 times. No one in the history of golf ever compiled such a record, but Nicklaus hadn't won any majors lately. so the nagging claim that he no longer had the stomach for pressure

three years?" all the time. At least I won't have to answer that question for awhile." Nicklaus said after his second triumph on the Old Course at St. Andrews. He won here in 1970, beating Doug Sanders in an 18-hole playoff after winning his first British Open at Muirfield in 1966.

win again?" Nicklaus admitted. "Am I slipping or is it a figment of my imagination? Sure, that thought

"I know I'm not as strong as I used to be. I can't overpower a golf course like I used to. But I still hit plenty long enough, and I feel I'm a

other things better than when I was younger."

Nicklaus collected 12,500 pounds, about \$24,000, for yesterday's victory. He has won \$193,626 on the U.S. tour this year, bringing his career iotal to \$3,290,342.

BOSTON, July 16 (AP) —Carl (10-3) scattered 11 hits, all singles, Yastrzemski's home run on the first before needing relief help from Bob

pitch of the sixth inning triggered Stanley in the ninth. Stanley gave Bill Lee to his 10th victory as the up the Twins' fourth run on an RBI

ry over the Minnesota Twins yes- walks, a single by Yastrzemski and

Rod Carew, the American Fisk with the bases loaded to force

Boston Red Sox snapped a three-game losing streak with a 5-4 victo
Boston scored in the f

League's leading batsman, reached in a run.

the 2,000-hit level in his career with

next-to-last twosome, when Nick-laus took a one-stroke lead on the field with a 5-foot birdie putt at the 12th hole.

However, Owen seemed to draw inspiration from the large gallery and perhaps from watching Nick-laus analyze a course, affectionate-ly dubbed "The Old Lady," that he had courted and conquered eight years ago. In amazing fashion, us-ing a driver off almost every tee and putting aggressively, Owen strung together birdie putts of 18 feet on the 9th hole, 10 feet on the

10th, and 3 feet on the 12th. When he chipped in from 50 feet on the 15th, to roaring applause, Owen suddenly found himself one stroke ahead of Nicklaus. Who was Simon Owen anyway? Spectators were wondering as they carted their periscopes and sweaters and rushed better viewing positions at the

Other Questions

Nicklaus, who had never even met Owen until they shook hands at the first tee, was asking himself other questions, like last year at Turnberry when Watson rolled in a long birdie putt at the 15th and went on to a one-stroke victory. Here we go again, Nicklaus thought.

"I didn't think he knew the course as well as I did," continued Nicklaus, who had two-putted the 10th, 13th and 15th and shook his nead in Irustration when a 25-foot birdie putt lipped the 11th hole. "My mind flashed back to last year, and I said, 'He's going to have to carn it."

Owen, who has played only two pro tournaments in the United States, is a long hitter. Seemingly energized by his string of birdies, to outdrove Nicklaus by 30 yards at the 16th but played his second shot, an iron, too aggressively, overhit the green and took a bogey. Nicklaus used a 3-wood off the tee, a 9-iron to within six feet of the flag and then sank a birdie putt that put him back in front for good.

Frustration Abounds

"He didn't back off the Old Course," Nicklans said, in tribute to Owen, who also lost another stroke to Nicklaus with a bogey at the 17th hole. "He charged it all the way. There's nothing wrong with that, but you've got to get burned

Ashes of frustration were strewn



British Open winner Jack Nicklaus (waving) walks from the 18th green with runner-up Simon Owen of New Zealand.

about the Old Course like heather. first 10 holes and then rallying with mostly by Watson. The defending birdies on the last three to finish mostly by Watson. The defending champion, who had started the day tied for the lead with Peter Oosterhuis, allowed bogeys at holes No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 to shatter his concentration. He finished with a 76

Crenshaw was in and out of the race, first losing three strokes to the

Top 21 at British Open 71-72-69-69—281 70-75-67-71—283 70-69-73-71—283 69-75-71-68—283 72-69-72-70—283 Jack Nicklaus, \$23,750

72-70-69-73--284 72-70-73-72-285 74-69-70-72-285 68-71-73-73-285 71-69-74-71-285 74-70-71-71-286

73-69-74-70-286

71-72-75-68-28 71-72-75-68—286 72-69-75-71—287 73-68-70-76-287 70-75-75-67—287 72-69-74-73—288 69-70-76-73—288

77-73-77-73--258

Simon Owen, \$13,894 Ben Crenshow, \$13,894 Raymond Floyd, \$13,894 Torn Kile, \$13,894 Peter Costerhuls, \$9,500 Nick Faldo, \$7,480 John Schroeder, \$7,480 Issa Aoki, \$7,480 Robert Shearer, \$7,480 Dale Hayes, 55,730 Orville Moody, 55,730 nel Cohilli, \$5,730 Masashi Ozaki, \$4.560 Tom Watson, \$4.560 Mark Hoyes, \$4.560 Bob Byrnan, \$3.070 5. Ballesteros, \$3,070 Guy Hunt, \$3,070

with a 71. Neither Kite nor Floyd was satis-

fied with his final round. Kite shot 70 but could not muster a birdie over the last seven holes. Birdie putts flowed from Floyd on the back nine — on the 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th and a 12-footer at 18 that brought him home with a 31, yet totally frustrated. Where were the putts in the first three rounds. he wondered? "I can't find an adjective to really describe the way I have putted." Floyd said, despite a 68 for the day.

Nicklaus was prouder of the way he played yesterday than of the \$24,000 first prize. Although he won the Inverrary Classic and Tournament Players Championship with lower scores earlier this year, yesterday's victory was achieved with a combination of solid drives and superb irons.

"I won this tournament without a putter for most of the tournament," he said, alluding to his sec-ond round of 72 when he two-putted every green.

and Bob Bailey, playing third base son committed two errors on the for the first time in two years, fol-lowed with a long center-field shot.

At Baltimore, Texas took advan-

tage of two Baltimore errors, five walks and a balk by ace Jim Palmer to score seven fifth-inning runs en route to an 11-1 victory over the Orioles and a split of a doublehead-

Yankees 7, White Sox 6

Royals 9, Brewers 2

six and walked two en route to his seventh complete game. Milwaukee

starter Andy Replogle, 4-2, took

Indians 11, A's 1

by a 16-hit attack including home runs by Andre Thornton and John-

l6th homer highlighted a five-run seventh and Grubb hit his ninth

homer during a four-run eighth. Oakland starter Matt Keough, 5-6.

At Oakland, Rick Wise, backed

Hinton, 1-3.

Boston Wins; Carew Raps 2,000th Hit Consecutive homers in the Boston half of the fourth brought a 3-1 lead. George Scott hit his eighth enth when Texas shortstop Jim Masame play. Baltimore's Larry Harlow scored the winning run after he coaxed a walk to loser Len Barker and advanced to second on a groundout. Ken Singleton's ground ball was booted by Mason - who then threw wildly to the plate.

> tom of the ninth to provide Oakland with a 3-2 victory over Toronto. Toronto tied the score in the eighth on doubles by Bob Bailor and Roy Howell, a single by Rico Carty and a sacrifice fly by John Mayberry. Tom Underwood, who went the distance for Toronto, retired the first two batters in the ninth. Revering hit his 11th homer over the right-field fence. At New York, Graig Nettles' single in the 11th scored Reggie Jackson from second base and gave New York a 7-6 victory over Chica-

Royals 8, Yankees 2

go. Jackson had led off the 11th with a double off the loser Rich At Milwaukee, rookie Rich Gale's seven-hitter and Pete LaCock's three RBIs powered Kan-sas City to a 9-2 win over Milwaukee. Gale, 10-3, struck out leading off, Frank White walked and - after Eddie Figueroa got two outs - Pete LaCock belted his fourth homer of the season to make

Brewers 3, White Sox 1

two-run homer and Don Money a bases-empty shot to back Larry Sorensen's five-hit pitching Milwaukee beat Chicago, 3-1. Sorenson (12-5) gave up Eric Soderholm's 12th home run in the fifth inning, but allowed only two other runners to reach scoring position in winning his ninth game in the last 11 starts. The victory was the Brewers' fifth in six games. Mariners 7, Indians 6

Angels 3, Blue Jays 2

At Anaheim, Calif., Tony Solai-At Seattle, switch-hitting Larry ta's bases-loaded pinch-hit single in the bottom of the 11th gave California a 3-2 victory over Toronto. Dyar Miller, 4-0, worked the last two innings for Angel starter Nolan Ryan, who struck out 13 in his strongest performance since coming off the disabled list two weeks ago. It was the 110th time that Ryan has struck out 10 or more in a game. Mike Willis, 1-4, was the

Tigers 2, Mariners 0

At Seattle, rookie Lance Parrish broke a scoreless tie with a seventhinning homer and Jim Slaton, 9-6, spaced seven singles as Detroit shut out Seattle 2-0. Detroit had only two singles in six innings off starter Rick Honeycutt, but after he was replaced by Shane Rawley in the seventh, Parrish hit his sixth homer.

Reds 1, Mets 5

inning double and left-hander Woodie Fryman hurled a six-hitter as Montreal defeated Houston, 8-0.

Rod Carew record for hitting in consecutive games. Rose wasted little time in gaining the mark, singling to center in the first inning to extend his hit-

ting streak to 28 games.

Bob Horner hit home runs and Atlanta turned over its first triple play in nine years, helping the Braves to a 3-2 victory over Philadelphia. The triple play took place in the Philadelphia seventh after walks to Greg Luzinski and Richie Hebner. Jose Cardenal then lined to third baseman Horner, whose throw to Glenn Hubbard at second doubled Luzinski. Hubbard's relay to first caught

At Pittsburgh, a squeeze bunt

single by Rob Andrews scored Larry Herndon in the 11th to give San Franscisco a 6-5 victory over Pittsburgh. Darrell Evans hit two homers and singled in the tying run in the ninth.

full in the second inning gave the 3-1 victory over San Diego. Dodgers 2, Cardinals 1

At St. Louis, Ron Cey and Dusty Baker hit run-scoring singles and Doug Rau, with relief help from Terry Forster, scattered six hits as Los Angeles trimmed St. Louis, 2-1. Rau (10-4) raised his career record against the Cardinals to 7-2.

At Montreal, Tony Perez drove in the first two runs with a first-

Tour Leader Ousted After Doping Check

By Samuel Abt
ALPE D'HUEZ, France, July 16 (1HT) — The new overall leader of the Tour de France bicycle en-durance race was disqualified tonight for fraud in a doping control. The action was believed to be unprecedented for the Tour de France.

Hours after he won the 150-mile stage by a comfortable 38 seconds and moved into the lead, Michel Pollentier was ruled out of the Tour. He was also fined 1,000 Swiss francs and placed last in today's stage. without the possibility of appeal.

According to trustworthy sources, Pollentier was detected offering a urine specimen other than his own in the mandatory doping test for the winner of each stage of the 23-day race.

The racer was said to have returned to his hotel before the test and to have donned a long-sleeved jer-

sey, the better to conceal a small flask containing another person's urine specimen. This flask, it was said, was concealed in Pollentier's right armpit, with a rubber tube leading from the flask down his arm to his

This method of attempting to evade doping controls is common and so Pollentier aroused the suspicions of the attending physician, a Dr. Calvez of the French cycling federation, and an inspector. Renato Sacconi, of the International Cycling Union. Again according to the sources, they suddenly grab-

bed Pollentier's arm and pulled up his jersey, revealing the tube.

The best official report about the incident was a brief communique stating the disqualification and noting that the apparatus used by Pollentier had been

Tour de France officials, reported to be stunned by the news, were not available for comment. But veteran observers of the race, the most prestigious in cycling, could recall no precedent for a leader's being disqualified on any charge and no precedent for any racer's

being disqualified for fraud.

Pollentier, a 27-year-old racer for the Flandria team, was also unavailable for comment. When Pollentier won today's stage, the first in the Alps, he was a big winner, putting on the overall lead-er's yellow jersey for the first time in 16 days of com-

An awkward but strong climber and sprinter, Pollentier was fourth overall before today. He would have been strongly favored to win his first Tour de France.

Second, four seconds back, was Joop Zoetemelk
and third, another 14 seconds back, was Bernard Hinault. They both moved up one place, Zoeteruelk into the leader's position and Hinault into second.

Seeks First Victory

Zoetemelk, 31, is still seeking his first victory in the Tour in his eighth attempt. He has finished second three times, but is generally considered to be either too unimaginative or too cerebral, depending on the critic, to believe in himself.

Riding for Mercier, Zoetemelk was second before today, but one minute three seconds off the pace. He finished fourth today, 1:19 behind Pollentier, but made up time when the previous leader, Joseph Bruyere, collapsed and finished nearly 12 minutes

As for Hinault, 23, he has made a formidable debut and promises to improve before the finale next Sun-

day on the Champs-Elysees.
"I want to arrive in Paris with a good conscience,"
Hinault said between deep breaths after his thirdplace finish today. Asked if he planned to attack in



Michel Pollentier crosses the finish line.

the remaining mountains or in the race against the clock on Friday, Hinault answered simply, "Every-

He was a big gainer this weekend, although he picked up no time yesterday when he won a sprinting finish into St. Etienne, with Bruyere clocked in the

So, when the 93 remaining racers set out this morning. Hinault was 1:50 behind Bruyere, the leader for the last eight days.

Also effectively eliminated is Hennie Kuiper, who finished second to Pollentier.

When the top of the mountain appeared. Pollentier couldn't have been more pleased. He broke away from the pack just short of another first-class peak, the Luitel, and continued alone until the finish.

By the time he reached the base of Alpe d'Huez, 10 miles up 22 switchbacks. Pollentier was leading by more than a minute and a half. Steadily he pushed himself through a huge throng lining every foot of the

Reutemann Wins Grand Prix

Patrick Tambay of France, driv-

Argentina, driving a Ferrari, took advantage of a rare mistake by world champion Niki Lauda of Austria, in a Brabham-Alfa, to win the British Formula One Grand Prix today by slightly more than a

Reutemann's third victory in his last 10 races vaulted him into a third-place tie with Lauda in the world drivers championship with 31 points each. He was credited with an official win by 1.23 seconds, completing the 198.6-mile race in 1.42:12.39 with an average speed of 116.6 mph.

Mario Andretti, whose Lotus broke down on the 29th of the 76 laps, still leads the standings with 45 points. His teammate, Ronnie Peterson, who lasted only seven laps before being forced out by a leaking fuel pump, has 36 points.

John Watson of Northern Ireland, in another Brabham-Alfa, finished third, ahead of Patrick De-

NEW YORK YANKEES—Optioned pitcher

KANSAS CITY CHIEFS-Signed Pete Woods.

Lathrap, defensive end; Carl Russell and Bob Moszec, defensive backs and Tom Lines, wide

LOS ANGELES KINGS—Received Steve Jensen, wing, Davie Gardner, center, and Rick Hamplon, defensemen, from the Minneston North Stora as compensation for an earlier sign-

BIRMINGHAM BULLS—Signed Rick Addus-

COSMOS—Signed Joe Fillion, defender.
LOS ANGELES AZTECS—Traded Ran

Davies, forward-defender, to the Tulsa Rough-necks for Jimmy Kelly, forward, Traded Charile Cooke, midfielder, to the Memphis Regues for a first round 1979 draft choice and second round

choloss in 1980 and 1881.

MithNESOYA KICKS—Sold Bruce Ywernley, defender, to the Ookland Stompers for an undis-

ideed amount of costs.

VANCOUVER WHITECAPS—Sold Gary Ayre,

Basker FALL
Mational Baskerball Association
DETROIT PISTONS—Announced the r
Mon of Bob Kaufman, general manager.
ALLWAUKEE BUCKS—Signed
Winters, guard, be a five year Contract.
SOOTBALL

FOOTBALL

HOCKEY

National Hockey Least

th American Soccer League

midfletder, to the Cosmos for

Transactions

Brlan

ing a McLaren was sixth. Few Finishers Fewer than a dozen of the 26

starters finished. Other notable retirements included Alan Jones of Australia, whose Williams blew an engine on the 26th lap while lying second, and South African Jody Sheckter, who broke the gear box on his Wolf when leading on the

Andretti held the lead for the first 22 laps until he was forced into a 15-second pit stop to change a flat tire. He rejoined in 11th spot and was gaining 1.5 seconds per lap on the leaders when his engine

Lauda took over the lead from Sheckter on the 33rd lap but lost it to Reutemann with 16 laps to go.

Lauda came into the curve before the pits straightaway and tried to overtake the McLaren of Bruno pailler of France in a Tyrrell and Giacommelli, who was straggling West German Hans Stuck, who re- on the outside. But the Italian

BRANDS HATCH, England, covered from a first-lap spin to fin- swung wide and Reutemann swept Lauda's challenge in the closing

fronically, the Ferrari team had let it be known last week that it intended to replace Reutemann with Sheckter next year. But Reutemann won the Brazilian and South African events earlier this year and his third victory brought him within striking distance of his first world

Andretti and Peterson, who have finished 1-2 in three of the last four races, were favored to repeat the feat after setting the two fastest lap times in practice. But the Lotus act lasted only seven laps before Peterson went. Before Andretti's mechanical trouble, he was running an impressive 10 seconds ahead of the field after 10 laos.

There were two accidents volving James Hunt of Britain and Irishman Derek Daly. But both stepped from the wreckage unhurt. Emerson Fittpaldi worked his way to seventh place before retiring

Hungary Upsets Italy In Davis Cup Action

BUDAPEST, July 16 (AP) — Hungary, in an upset, today ousted favored Italy from the 1978 Davis Cup in European B Zone semitinal

In a drama-packed session lasting 135 minutes, Hungarian veter-an Peter Szoeke, producing his best play to date, beat Italian star Adriano Panatta in four sets, 6-3, 3-6, 6-0, 8-6, giving Hungary an umbeat-able 3-1 edge before Balazs Taroc-zy, seeded 27th in world rankings, defeated Corrado Barazzutti, seed-

suprierbock, to a series of one-year contracts.

NEW ORLEANS SAINTS—Waived Lee Gross, center, and Bob World, linebocker, Placed Jimmy Stewart, safety, on the physically-unable-toed eighth, in three straight sets 6-3. my Stewart, satery, on the physicany-uncole-to-perform list.

NEW YORK JETS—Cut John Szigettiv, center.

PHILADELPHIA EAGLES—Walved Jeff Bleamer and Scott Bradley, oftensive tockles; Dom Antonini, place-kicker; Steve Ebbacks, Sofety; Chip Zawajski, running bock; Jim Wal-The Hungarians set the stage for the victory on Saturday, when Taroczy and Szoeke teamed up to subdue the favored Panatta and Paolo Bertolucci in straight sets, 6ton, punter: Levi Stanley, guard; Ron Gassert. Dave Marin and Don Rains, linebackers; Kit

Italy was the 1976 Davis Cup champion and was a finalist last ST. LOUIS CARDINALS—Signed Steve Little-year but lost to Australia.

Borg Paces Sweden

BASTAD, Sweden, July 16 (UPI) — Wimbledon champion Bjorn Borg won the crucial singles match today in the Swedish-Spanish Davis Cup European Zone B semifinal against Jose Higueras 6-1,

Sweden, a 3-2 victor, will meet Hungary in the Zone B final here in September. Borg, tired after playing — and winning — the Italian and French

championships and his third Wimbledon tournament, was unshaken by Spain's No. 2 Higueras. Bjorn is in very good form, his

mood is fine," said Spain's leading player, Manuel Orantes, who had evened the contest at 2-2 with a victory over Kjell Johansson earlier in the day, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5.

Britain Victorious

PARIS, July 16 (UPI) — Britain today struggled to a 3-2 victory over France in their European Zone A Davis Cup semifinal after three fiercely fought days of tennis. Buster Mottram clinched the victory by defeating Eric Deplicker. But in the other singles match on the final day, Yannick Noah, the 18-year-old French whiz convincingly beat John Lloyd 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.
Now Britain meets Czechoslovakia in the Zone A final at East-bourne, England, Aug. 15-17.

Fidrych to Work Out 2 Weeks in Minors

DETROIT, July 16 (AP) - The Detroit Tigers will send pitcher Mark Fidrych to their minor league farm team in Lakeland, Fla., for a two-week stint to strengthen his

arm, the club announced. The 23-year-old hurler has been unable to pitch since April because of pain in his right arm.

More Sports On Page 11

fourth as Jose Morales, Roy Smala single in the fifth. He singled ley and Bobby Randall singled and Larry Wolfe produced a sacrifice again in the ninth. Boston hit three homers off rookie loser Darrell Jackson and Lee fly.

Minnesota took a 2-1 lead in the

Boston scored in the first on two

a hit batsman. Jackson hit Carlton

Friday: Sutton to Sue Umpire ST. LOUIS, July 16, (UPI) — lanta past Philadelphia, 7-2. Murither Don Sutton of the Los Anphy hit both homers off Steve Carleseles Dodgers announced that he ton. 8-8. seles Dodgers announced that he vill file suit over his ejection for hrowing a defaced ball in a game riday that was won by the St.

ouis Cardinals, 4-1.

"I have one thing to say and then to questions," Sutton told reportits after the game. "On the advice is of my attorney I'm to say nothing about this. I'm filing suit against Doug Harvey (the chief umpire of the game), the National League and shoever runs the umpiring. I apoogize but that's it."
Under baseball rules, Sutton

ound guilty. Commissioner Bowie suhn will decide. I'm not saying Sutton was deacing it," Harvey said. "I'm saying ne was pitching a defaced baseball and the rules state that anyone pitching a defaced ball shall be jected from the park."

could be suspended for 10 days if

St. Louis had taken the field afer the seventh but Harvey called he players back into the dugout and ruled that the Dodgers had to nitch again to Mike Tyson because he ball used to get him out was culfed. Sutton was ejected and lyson hit again, against reliever ance Rautzhan, and flew out to

"It was brought to my attention arly in the game and I kept the call." Harvey said, "Then about he fourth inning a ball was rolled in from the outfield and I picked it Ip and saw another scuffed ball. I cept that ball and told place Impire, Jim Quick, to watch for it. After Tyson hit the ball I checked it again and it had similar markings. I will submit them to the commisnoner's office."

While Sutton would not spell out he grounds for his suit. Dodger Manager Tom Lasorda indicated hat it would be for depriving the Atcher of making a living.

Braves 7, Phillies 2 At Atlanta, Dale Murphy drove

Reds 6, Mets 3

At Cincinnati, Dan Driessen tripled home two runs and Johnny Bench added a run-scoring double to give Cincinnati a 6-3 victory over York. Both managers, Joe Torre of the Mets and Sparky Anderson of the Reds, were ejected in the fifth over a disputed call.

At Pittsburgh, Bill Robinson drove in four runs with a two-run homer, a double and a sacrifice fly in leading Pittsburgh past San Fransisco, 5-2. Padres 9, Cubs 5 At Chicago, Fernando Gonzalez hit two homers and drove in five runs to help San Diego beat Chica-

Pirates 5, Giants 2

go, 9-5. Gene Tenace also homered for San Diego and Rollie Fingers notched his 20th save with 21/2 innings of hitless relief. Astros 4-5, Expos 3-4 At Montreal, reliever Jerry Pirtle walked home the winning run in the 10th, giving Houston a 5-4 vic-tory over Montreal and a sweep of a doubleheader. In the first game, Jose Cruz singled home Terry Puhl in the 13th to give Houston a 4-3 win. Ken Forsch pitched out of a

bases-loaded, none-out jam in the 12th to get credit for the win.

Rangers 4 Red Sox 3 In the American League at Boston, Texas handed Boston its third straight loss, 4-3, marking only the third time this year that Boston has lost more than two straight games. Ferguson Jenkins yielded three carned runs on eight hits before giving way in the ninth to Reggie Cleveland, who retired Boston in

Orioles 5, Twins 1 At Baltimore, Doug DeCinces batted in three runs to lead Baltimore to a 5-1 victory over Minneso-A four runs with a pair of homers ta. His two-run double in the fifth and Phil Niekro tossed a four-hitter capped a five-hit, four-run out-or his 10th victory in leading At-

Rangers 11-7, Orioles 1-8 A's 3, Blue Jays 2

At Oakland, Dave Revering homered with two outs in the bot-

At New York, Kansas City erupted for any of the first two innings and Dennis Leonard pitched an eight-hitter to lead the Royals to an 8-2 victory over New York. In the second inning, Kansas City's Fred Patek was hit by a pitch leading off Frank White welled

At Milwaukee, Larry Hisle hit a ny Grubb, pitched Cleveland to an 11-1 rout of Oakland. Thornton's

Milbourne drove in five runs with a grand slam and a solo home run, giving Seattle a 7-6 victory over Cleveland. Milbourne's blast into

Mariners a 5-1 lead. Angels 2, Tigers 0 At Anaheim, Calif., rookie Carney Lansford accounted for the runs with his fourth home run and a single, powering California and Frank Tanana to a 2-0 victory over Detroit. Tanana (13-5) scattered eight hits, did not walk a batter and struck out six in record-

ing his third shutout.

Reds 7. Mets 5

gle in the seventh inning helped Cincinnati rally to defeat New York, 7-5. Pete Rose set a club

Braves 3, Phillies 2 At Atlanta, Jeff Burroughs and

Giants 6, Pirates 5

Cubs 3, Padres 1 At Chicago, Greg Gross' tie-Cleveland. Milbourne's blast into the right-field stands with the bases out in the eighth lifted Chicago to a

Expos 8, Astros 0

American Leopue BOSTON RED SOX—Ploced Rick Burleson. shortstep, on the 15-day disabled list, Purchased the contract of Gary Hancock, outliefder, from Pawtucket of the International Leopue. DETROIT TIGERS—Ontioned sitcher Mark Fidrych to Lakeland of the Fiorida State

33rd lap.

7 Little Words

NEW YORK — The Supreme attitudes. This is as true of our attitudes toward human biology as it is of our social attitudes. ancient Anglo-Saxon words unfit for general broadcast on radio and television. What was found offensive about them was not the subject matter with which the words deal – ali concern human biology – but the application of Anglo-Saxon

vocabulary to p such subjects. If I read the court correctly, it believes that most families tuned to radio or television and offended to hear human biol-

would be shocked ogy discussed in Anglo-Saxon

terms and that the law has a responsibility to pro-tect the privacy of the home from the intrusion of words widely con-

sidered "dirty."

My sympathies here lie with the court, for reasons that strike me as highly illogical. Words that sound perfectly at home in military barracks or a piece of literature tend to embarrass me when uttered in din-ner conversation. When seated around the tube with Grandmother and the children. I prefer not to hear these words issuing into the family circle without the most rigorous justification for their use.

The Supreme Court dealt with only seven such words, but most of us could probably expand the list. Most of us know them all even if we don't speak them. The question is what makes them "dirty?"

The argument of "free speech" advocates is ingenuous on this point. They argue that words, in and of themselves, are neither "clean" nor "dirty," but that only repression makes them so. The argument ignores the fact that words have power to influence how we think. This is why racial and ethnic minorities and women fight to suppress certain words referring to minorities and women and encourage

the use of less graphic substitutes. They instinctively realize that words shape thought and affect

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The Saxons were treated as barbarians. To this day most people labor under the notion that they were little better than savages, though in fact Saxon civilization was in most ways considerably more advanced than the French. In any case, the Normans won not only the war, but the minds of posterity.

Their policy was to impose their language with its Latin roots, as the language of civilization, and to stigmatize the Saxon tongue as the language of barbarism. Today when English speakers try to sound civilized, they shun the Anglo-Saxon word as nasty and barbaric.

When we recoil from Anglo-Saxon terms for common biological functions we are probably responding reflexively to 900 years of conditioning to the political thesis that Anglo-Saxon was the tongue of savages and Latin-root speech the voice of civilized humanity.

Thus the Supreme Court's ruling simply recognizes a social reality bred into the marrow of English speakers. When we flinch in polite company upon hearing someone use the Anglo-Saxon for a humdrum bodily organ, we are really doing little more than recapitulating the responses of 11th-century Norman barons who felt themselves beset by a gross and offen-

sive people.
It was the Normans, of course. who behaved with savagery. They immediately proceeded to destroy the relatively advanced system of participatory government created by Saxon England and to replace it with the monarchical tyranny that afflicted England for centuries afterwards. Official robbery and slaughter became commonplace.

As for the Saxon King Harold, whose army was defeated at Haştings, the conquerors killed him in battle, then mutilated his corpse in civilized language.

The sheikhs of the cab business are those on the 100-mile desert route between

the Red Sea port of Jidda and Taif, the mile-high

summer capital of Saudi Arabia.

A Crooked Road in Saudi Arabia Desert

"AIF, Saudi Arabia (AP-DJ) - The Bedouin cab driver is a breed apart, even among members of that singular calling. With his talent for camel-trading, he no longer plunders the stranger's tent but, instead, the pockets of unwary tourists, particularly if they hap-

At first he is an impressive character as he sits behind the wheel with his keffiveh, or headdress, held in place with a cord of wool called an agal and enveloped by his ankle-length, shirt-like tobe. But on closer contact his cunning emerges, and it would seem that the oil wealth of the Middle East is falling into his nut-brown fingers.

The sheikhs of the cab business are those on the 100-mile desert route between the Red Sea port of Jidda and Taif, the mile-high summer capital of Saudi Arabia. These drivers don't have meters in their cabs, so their rates tend to bob upwards like a helium-filled balloon, particularly if the customer looks as if he can afford the

stratosphere.

All of this was brought home on a recent visit to Taif, a city of dusty streets with arabesque arches and villas with carved shutters that remain closed in the 100-degree midday heat. I planned to go straight from Taif to Jidda airport, where I was to catch a plane for Beirut. As I checked out of the Al-Azezia hotel I asked the clerk, a bespectacled Pakistani, how much the taxi far would be.

Unhelpful Reply

"Plenty," was the clerk's unhelpful reply.
"But could you give me a rough idea?"
"For you, or for me?"

"For you it might be a hundred riyals (about \$30). For me it would be less, because I wouldn't take a taxi. I would bargain with a truck driver to ride on back with his load."

The idea of riding on a rainbow-colored Saudi truck, likely to be jammed to overflowing with sheep, down the mountain road from Taif with its hairpin turns, hardly appealed to me. Besides, \$30 for a 100-mile trip hardly seemed unreasonable.

I walked out to the square in front of the hotel and flagged down a yellow taxi. The mustachioed driver brushed his red keffiyeh back on his head and leaned out of the window. "Jidda. How much?" I asked. rubbing my index finger and thumb together in the universal gesture.

The driver held up five fingers and pulled out a 100-riyal note with the other. He wanted about \$150.

"Five hundred?" I asked in disbelief. The driver nodded, as if this were his rock-bottom concession. So I tried again farther up the street. This driver wanted 600 riyals.

Three other taxis pulled up and joined in the bargaining, "Five hundred is a good rate," said one driver, who spoke English. "It should be a hundred," I said. "I'll take you for four hundred," said the English-speaking driver, and sensing my hesitation (I really did have to make that plane) he opened his cab door and said invitingly. "We go now. Shoot. Shoot. Quick."

"Three hundred." I said, not very convincingly. *Four hundred," the driver insisted.

I was about to climb in when a portly barber emerged from his shop. He had a long pair of scissors in one hand and a towel draped over a shoulder. "How much he charge you?" he asked.
"Four hundred for taking me to Jiddah," I said.

"Four hundred?" The barber raised his eyebrows, as if seeking Allah's assistance. Then, turning on the drivers, he shouted in Arabic. My driver backed away, fled to his cab and drove off. Then the barber turned to me: "Come into my shop."

"But I don't want a haircut." "No haircut. I find you a taxi."

Hid in Shop

So while I hid in his shop, the barber walked around the square dickering with taxi drivers. Finally, he beckoned me into the street. "A hundred and twenty for the trip. Is that all right?" he asked.

"Well, yes," I said, a little uncertainly because I was wondering how the driver would take it when he realized that he had settled on 120 riyals for an American instead of a Saudi barber. He did indeed look disappointed when I clambered into the cab, rather like a man who has stopped to pick up a silver dollar only to discover a milk-

bottle top.

But he nodded, not very agreeably, when I held up 120 riyals. I shook hands with the barber and off we went. At the edge of town we were confronted with a mass of debris, sand and construction machinery and a guard watching over it. "Road closed," muttered the cab driver, slumping back in his seat.

The watchman knew less English than I did Arabic, but through a combination of exotic motions that included pointing at his watch, I gathered that the road was closed until the afternoon. The only other road out of town went north to Medina. To reach Jidda from this road meant branching off through Mecca, the holy city, which is off limits to non-Muslins.

I climbed back into the taxi and without a word, the driver swung around and in a few minutes we were back at the Al-Azezia hotel.

The Pakistani clerk spoke to the driver and confirmed that the road was indeed closed until the afternoon. But there was one thing: The driver says you owe him 30 riyals (about \$10), He cannot wait until afternoon to take you to Jiddah. He wants his 30 riyals now." "Thirty riyals for what?"

"For taking you to the edge of town."

Ten dollars for a mile ride to the edge of town and back: It was a clear case of robbery. But, resignedly, I paid the fare, dumped by bags on the steps in front of the hotel and wondered how I was going to get out of town. "How come the taxi driver didn't know the road was closed?" I asked the clerk

"He know. All taxi drivers know. They always come back. And foreigners, they always pay for the ride going nowhere."

Pee Wee King PEOPLE: Suffers a Stroke

Country musician Pee Wee King. 64, has suffered a mild stroke and, after a brief hospitalization, is recuperating in his home in Louisville, Ky, King, who wrote "Tennessee Waltz" with Red Stewart and first reecorded it in 1948, "has been advised to take things easy for at least six weeks," said a family spokesman.

Delegates to the convention of the Lutheran Church in America in Chicago elected the Rev. Dr. James Crumley, Jr. to head the organiza-tion. Rev. Crumley, 53, of East Windsor, N.J., is the secretary of the organization, the largest Lutheran body in the United States. * * *

More than 250,000 Bob Dylan fans crowded Blackbushe Airfield near Yately, England, for the sing-er's European finale, causing hourslong traffic jams and and as much trouble with lorged tickets. Police said a "diabolical" traffic situation had cars backed up 6 miles trying to get near the concert site, about 50 miles southwest of London.

* * * When Peter Saraceno and Linda Fraschalla walk down the aisle in Chicago, it will be a celebration of life for him. For his bride, it will be a tribute to the power of love. Two years ago, Saraceno sustained a critical head injury in an auto accident. He was pronounced dead. But a doctor, in a last check, found a faint pulse. Saraceno was connected to a life-support system. "After he had been in a coma for 12 days," Saraceno's widowed mother. Louise, said, "the doctors told me: 'Pull the plug! Pull the plug!' " Saraceno was in a coma for 3 ½ months. "Three, four times they told us he had just a few hours Mrs. Saraceno said. "But I didn't believe it. And neither did Linda." Miss Fraschalla spent every night at her fiance's bedside, talking to him as if he heard. Saraceno did not flicker an eyelash. Friends and doctors tried to discourage Linda's visits, told her to forget Saraceno. "But I loved him." she said. "I refused to believe them." At the end of 3 15 months, Saraceno opened his eyes. He began watching Linda. Later, he could move a finger, then his arms

and legs. He tried to speak. "I we the only one who could understand him when he tried to talk." In said. A year ago, Saraceno cou speak well enough that others cod understand him. "Mr. Fraschalt ne told Linda's father, James." ne told Linda's father, James, " ne told Linda's father, James, "a like permission to marry so daughter." "Peter," Fraschal replied, "when you can walk dog that aisle, she's all yours," Alt seven months in the hospital Sar ceno went to the Rehabilitation stitute of Chicago, Finally he we home to suburban Melrose Par Linda quit her job and supervis home to supurban patrice Par Linda quit her job and supervis his rehabilitation. And now, wi the aid of a walker, he is to we down the aisle of Our Lady Pompeii Church with Linda. Pompeii Church with Linda, "I going to be the biggest, most joyd Italian wedding on the West Sul Fraschalla said. "They've got people in the wedding party cause so many people want stand up with these two mirakids." "The doctors call me miracle boy." Saraeno said. "an guess they're right. I'm lucky to alive, and I'm lucky to h Linda."

giggled as a man stepped up to dead microphone, "but I know they're introducing." It was at kickoff to the ninth annual mee of the International Jim Smith ciery — a get-together in w nicknames and middle initials on unusual importance. The ety's membership list is redun-— everyone is named fin Sa Sporting "Hi! I'm Jim Smi nametags, folks including t drivers and Army colonels ! around the country gathered weekend in New Castle, N.H. society, founded in 1969, is brainchild of James H. Smith. Camp Hill, Pa. — "Camp Jim." as he's known to other Jim," as he's known to other Smiths. Its 653rd and 654th bers just joined. They are Smith, of Big Chimney, W.Va. Jim Smith, of Brookline, Mass hotel where this year's thre convention is being held is o by James Barker Smith highlight of each year's festi an all-Jim-Smith softball "You don't need a progra know who's on first," said

"I can't hear a word," a wor

-SAMUEL JUS

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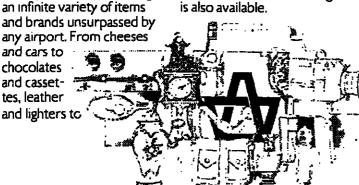
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